FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP) RENEWAL OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Marathon Ashland Petroleum LLC 214 Center Street Clarksville, Indiana 47130

(herein known as the Permittee) is hereby authorized to operate subject to the conditions contained herein, the source described in Section A (Source Summary) of this permit.

This permit is issued in accordance with 326 IAC 2 and 40 CFR Part 70 Appendix A and contains the conditions and provisions specified in 326 IAC 2-8 as required by 42 U.S.C. 7401, et. seq. (Clean Air Act as amended by the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments), 40 CFR Part 70.6, IC 13-15 and IC 13-17.

Operation Permit No.: F 019-14958-00012

Issued by:Original signed by Paul Dubenetzky

Paul Dubenetzky, Branch Chief

Office of Air Quality

Issuance Date: May 24, 2002

Expiration Date: May 24, 2007

Marathon Ashland Petroleum LLC

Clarksville, Indiana

Permit Reviewer: CJF/MES

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Clarksville, Indiana

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SECTION A

SOURCE SUMMARY

This permit is based on information requested by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ). The information describing the source contained in Conditions A.1 through A.3 is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions. However, the Permittee should be aware that a physical change or a change in the method of operation that may render this descriptive information obsolete or inaccurate may trigger requirements for the Permittee to obtain additional permits or seek modification of this permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2, or change other applicable requirements presented in the permit application.

A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-8-3(b)]

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary petroleum products distribution source.

Authorized Individuals: Joseph A. Baker or Richard A. Hernandez Jr. Source Address: 214 Center Street, Clarksville, IN 47130 Mailing Address: 539 South Main Street, Findlay, OH 45840

General Source Phone Number: 606-329-3333

SIC Code: 5171 County Location: Clark

Source Location Status: Attainment for all criteria pollutants

Source Status: Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP)

Minor Source, under PSD Rules;

Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(3)]

This stationary source consists of the following emission units and pollution control devices:

- (a) One (1) truck loading rack, installed in 1992, equipped with a portable vapor combustor, installed in 1999, of either a RANE Model RAN PEVB15, or a John Zink Model GV-LH-8400-2.
- (b) One (1) floating roof liquid storage tank, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, identified as Tank 27-501, installed in 1949, capacity: 1,260,000 gallons.
- (c) One (1) floating roof liquid storage tank, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, identified as Tank 28-502, installed in 1949, capacity: 1,260,000 gallons.
- (d) One (1) floating roof liquid storage tank, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, identified as Tank 14-505, installed in 1949, capacity: 630,000 gallons.
- (e) One (1) floating roof liquid storage tank, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, identified as Tank 80-507, installed in 1952, capacity: 3,495,996 gallons.
- (f) Distillate, gasoline, and neat ethanol barge loading/unloading facilities.

A.3 Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)] [326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(3)(I)]

This stationary source also includes the following insignificant activities, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

- (a) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) British thermal units per hour, including:
 - One (1) natural gas-fired furnace, installed in 1995, rated at 0.075 million British thermal

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units per hour.

- (b) A petroleum fuel, other than gasoline, dispensing facility, having a storage capacity of less than or equal to 10,500 gallons, and dispensing less than or equal to 230,000 gallons per month.
- (c) The following VOC and HAP storage containers: Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs less than 12,000 gallons, including:
 - One (1) fixed roof liquid storage tank, storing used motor oil, identified as 250-1, installed in 1993, capacity: 250 gallons.
- (d) The following VOC and HAP storage containers: vessels storing lubricating oil, hydraulic oils, machining oils, and machining fluids.
- (e) Activities associated with the treatment of wastewater streams with an oil and grease content less than or equal to 1% by volume, including:
 - (1) Two (2) underground oil/water seperators, used to process storm water and collect petroleum drippage from the loading rack area, and from the storage tank dike area, each equipped with two (2) screened vents, capacity: 10,000 gallons, each.
 - One (1) fixed roof liquid storage tank, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, identified as SK-1, installed in 1989, capacity: 300 gallons.
- (f) Process vessel degassing and cleaning to prepare for internal repairs.
- (g) Stockpiled soils from soil remediation activities that are covered and waiting transport for disposal.
- (h) Equipment used to collect any material that might be released during a malfunction, process upset, or spill cleanup, including catch tanks, temporary liquid separators, tanks, and fluid handling equipment.
- (i) Purging of gas lines and vessels that is related to routine maintenance and repair of buildings, structures, or vehicles at the source where air emissions from those activities would not be associated with any production process.
- (j) One (1) fixed roof liquid storage tank, storing distillate, identified as Tank 15-503, installed in 1949, capacity: 651,500 gallons.
- (k) One (1) fixed roof liquid storage tank, storing distillate, identified as Tank 15-504, installed in 1949, capacity: 651,000 gallons.
- (I) One (1) fixed roof liquid storage tank, storing distillate, identified as Tank 56-506, installed in 1949, capacity: 2,352,000 gallons.
- (m) One (1) fixed roof liquid storage tank, storing distillate, identified as Tank RA-1-508, installed in 1992, capacity: 12,222 gallons. [40 CFR 60.110(b), Subpart Kb]
- (n) One (1) fixed roof liquid storage tank, storing gasoline or distillate additive, identified as Tank AA-1-509, installed in 1994, capacity: 9,996 gallons.

- (o) One (1) fixed roof liquid storage tank, storing gasoline or distillate additive, identified as Tank AA-1-510, installed in 1995, capacity: 9,996 gallons.
- (p) One (1) fixed roof liquid storage tank, storing motor oil, identified as Tank 250-2, installed in 1993, capacity: 250 gallons.
- (q) One reclaimed used oil fired furnace, installed in March 2000, rated at 0.185 million British thermal units per hour.

A.4 FESOP Applicability [326 IAC 2-8-2]

This stationary source, otherwise required to have a Part 70 permit as described in 326 IAC 2-7-2(a), has applied to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ) to renew a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP).

A.5 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

- (a) All terms and conditions of previous permits issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either
 - (1) incorporated as originally stated,
 - (2) revised, or
 - (3) deleted

by this permit.

(b) All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this permit.

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SECTION B

GENERAL CONDITIONS

B.1 Permit No Defense [IC 13]

Indiana statutes from IC 13 and rules from 326 IAC, quoted in conditions in this permit, are those applicable at the time the permit was issued. The issuance or possession of this permit shall not alone constitute a defense against an alleged violation of any law, regulation or standard, except for the requirement to obtain a FESOP under 326 IAC 2-8.

B.2 Definitions [326 IAC 2-8-1]

Terms in this permit shall have the definition assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation. In the absence of definitions in the referenced regulation, the applicable definitions found in the statutes or regulations (IC 13-11, 326 IAC 1-2, and 326 IAC 2-7) shall prevail.

B.3 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-8-4(2)]

This permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the original date, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date.

B.4 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-8-6]

Unless otherwise stated, all terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit the source's potential to emit, are enforceable by IDEM, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and by citizens in accordance with the Clean Air Act.

B.5 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-8-9] [326 IAC 2-8-3(h)]

The Permittee's right to operate this source terminates with the expiration of this permit unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of expiration of the source's existing permit, consistent with 326 IAC 2-8-3(h) and 326 IAC 2-8-9.

B.6 Severability [326 IAC 2-8-4(4)]

The provisions of this permit are severable; a determination that any portion of this permit is invalid shall not affect the validity of the remainder of the permit.

B.7 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(D)]

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

B.8 Duty to Supplement and Provide Information [326 IAC 2-8-3(f)] [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(E)] [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(4)]

(a) The Permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality 100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015 Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(b) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ, may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the "authorized individual"

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as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1). Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ, copies of records required to be kept by this permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee may furnish such records directly to the U. S. EPA along with a claim of confidentiality.[326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(E)]

(c) The Permittee may include a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 326 IAC 17.1. When furnishing copies of requested records directly to U. S. EPA, the Permittee may assert a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 CFR 2, Subpart B.

B.9 Compliance Order Issuance [326 IAC 2-8-5(b)]

IDEM, OAQ may issue a compliance order to this Permittee upon discovery that this permit is in nonconformance with an applicable requirement. The order may require immediate compliance or contain a schedule for expeditious compliance with the applicable requirement.

B.10 Compliance with Permit Conditions [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(A)] [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(B)]

- (a) The Permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Noncompliance with any provisions of this permit is grounds for:
 - (1) Enforcement action;
 - (2) Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; and
 - (3) Denial of a permit renewal application.
- (b) It shall not be a defense for the Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.
- (c) An emergency does constitute an affirmative defense in an enforcement action provided the Permittee complies with the applicable requirements set forth in Section B, Emergency Provisions.

B.11 Certification [326 IAC 2-8-3(d)] [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)(i)] [326 IAC 2-8-5(1)]

- (a) Where specifically designated by this permit or required by an applicable requirement, any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted shall contain certification by an authorized individual of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification, shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
- (b) One (1) certification shall be included, using the attached Certification Form, with each submittal requiring certification.
- (c) An authorized individual is defined at 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

B.12 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

(a) The Permittee shall annually submit a compliance certification report which addresses the status of the source's compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. All certifications shall cover the time period from January 1 to December 31 of the previous year, and shall be submitted in letter form no later than July 1 of each year to:

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Indiana Department of Environmental Management Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality 100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015 Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

- (b) The annual compliance certification report required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.
- (c) The annual compliance certification report shall include the following:
 - (1) The appropriate identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification:
 - (2) The compliance status;
 - (3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
 - (4) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with 326 IAC 2-8-4(3); and
 - (5) Such other facts as specified in Sections D of this permit, IDEM, OAQ, may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

B.13 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3] [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)] [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

- (a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall maintain and implement Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs), including the following information on each facility:
 - (1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
 - (2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and
 - (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.
- (b) The Permittee shall implement the PMPs as necessary to ensure that failure to implement a PMP does not cause or contribute to a violation of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit.
- (c) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ, upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ, may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or contributes to any violation. The PMP does not require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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(d) Records of preventive maintenance shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years. These records shall be kept at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.

B.14 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-8-12]

- (a) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), is not an affirmative defense for an action brought for noncompliance with a federal or state health-based emission limitation, except as provided in 326 IAC 2-8-12.
- (b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a health-based or technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describes the following:
 - (1) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can, to the extent possible, identify the causes of the emergency;
 - (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - (3) During the period of an emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit;
 - (4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

Telephone No.: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance Section) or.

Telephone No.: 317-233-5674 (ask for Compliance Section)

Facsimile No.: 317-233-5967

Failure to notify IDEM, OAQ, by telephone or facsimile within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency is discovered or reasonably should have been discovered, shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 2-8 and any other applicable rules. [326 IAC 2-8-12(f)]

(5) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee submitted the attached Emergency Occurrence Report Form or its equivalent, either by mail or facsimile to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality 100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015 Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

within two (2) working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency.

The notice fulfills the requirement of 326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)(ii) and must contain the following:

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- (A) A description of the emergency;
- (B) Any steps taken to mitigate the emissions; and
- (C) Corrective actions taken.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does not require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (6) The Permittee immediately took all reasonable steps to correct the emergency.
- (c) In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
- This emergency provision supersedes 326 IAC 1-6 (Malfunctions). This permit condition (d) is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.
- IDEM, OAQ, may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC (e) 2-8-3(c)(6) be revised in response to an emergency.
- (f) Failure to notify IDEM, OAQ, by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting more than one (1) hour in accordance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 2-8 and any other applicable rules.
- (g) Operations may continue during an emergency only if the following conditions are met:
 - If the emergency situation causes a deviation from a technology-based limit, the (1) Permittee may continue to operate the affected emitting facilities during the emergency provided the Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency and minimize emissions.
 - (2) If an emergency situation causes a deviation from a health-based limit, the Permittee may not continue to operate the affected emissions facilities unless:
 - (A) The Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency situation and to minimize emissions; and
 - (B) Continued operation of the facilities is necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw material of substantial economic value.

Any operations shall continue no longer than the minimum time required to prevent the situations identified in (g)(2)(B) of this condition.

Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)(ii)] B.15

Deviations from any permit requirements (for emergencies see Section B - Emergency Provision), the probable cause of such deviations, and any response steps or preventive measures taken shall be reported to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality 100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015 Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

using the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report, or its equivalent. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of this permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report.

The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report does require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (b) A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.
- (c) Emergencies shall be included in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report.
- B.16 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(C)] [326 IAC 2-8-7(a)] [326 IAC 2-8-8]
 - (a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a FESOP modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this permit. [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
 - (b) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in IC 13-15-7-2 or if IDEM, OAQ determines any of the following:
 - (1) That this permit contains a material mistake.
 - (2) That inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions.
 - (3) That this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement. [326 IAC 2-8-8(a)]
 - (c) Proceedings by IDEM, OAQ, to reopen and revise this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening and revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [326 IAC 2-8-8(b)]
 - (d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-8-8(a), shall not be initiated before notice of such intent is provided to the Permittee by IDEM, OAQ, at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ, may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. [326 IAC 2-8-8(c)]

B.17 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-8-3(h)]

(a) The application for renewal shall be submitted using the application form or forms prescribed by IDEM, OAQ, and shall include the information specified in 326 IAC 2-8-3. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source, except those emission units included on the trivial or insignificant activities list contained in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21) and 326 IAC 2-7-1(40). The renewal application does require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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Indiana Department of Environmental Management Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality 100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015 Indianapolis, IN 46206-6015

- (b) Timely Submittal of Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-8-3]
 - (1) A timely renewal application is one that is:
 - (A) Submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and
 - (B) If the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.
 - (2) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.
- (c) Right to Operate After Application for Renewal [326 IAC 2-8-9] If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-8 until IDEM, OAQ, takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by IDEM, OAQ, any additional information identified as needed to process the application.

B.18 Permit Amendment or Revision [326 IAC 2-8-10] [326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

- (a) Permit amendments and revisions are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-10 or 326 IAC 2-8-11.1 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this permit.
- (b) Any application requesting an amendment or modification of this permit shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality 100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015 Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

Any such application should be certified by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(c) The Permittee may implement the administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-8-10(b)(3)]

B.19 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-8-15]

(a) The Permittee may make any change or changes at this source that are described in 326 IAC 2-8-15(b) through (d), without prior permit revision, if each of the following conditions is met:

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- (1) The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;
- (2) Any approval required by 326 IAC 2-8-11.1 has been obtained;
- (3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the emissions allowable under this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);
- (4) The Permittee notifies the:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality 100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015 Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V Air and Radiation Division, Regulation Development Branch - Indiana (AR-18J) 77 West Jackson Boulevard Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

in advance of the change by written notification at least ten (10) days in advance of the proposed change. The Permittee shall attach every such notice to the Permittee's copy of this permit; and

(5) The Permittee maintains records on-site which document, on a rolling five (5) year basis, all such changes and emissions trading that are subject to 326 IAC 2-8-15(b) through (d) and makes such records available, upon reasonable request, to public review.

Such records shall consist of all information required to be submitted to IDEM, OAQ, in the notices specified in 326 IAC 2-8-15(b), (c)(1), and (d).

- (b) The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes (this term is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(36)) without a permit revision, subject to the constraint of 326 IAC 2-8-15(a) and the following additional conditions:
 - (1) A brief description of the change within the source;
 - (2) The date on which the change will occur;
 - (3) Any change in emissions; and
 - (4) Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does not require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1.

(c) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-8-15(c)]
The Permittee may trade increases and decreases in emissions in the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-8-15(c).

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(d) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-8-15(d)]

The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-8-4(7). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ or U.S. EPA is required.

B.20 Permit Revision Requirement [326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

A modification, construction, or reconstruction is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2 and 326 IAC 2-8-11.1.

B.21 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(2)] [IC 13-14-2-2]

Upon presentation of proper identification cards, credentials, and other documents as may be required by law, and subject to the Permittee's right under all applicable laws and regulations to assert that the information collected by the agency is confidential and entitled to be treated as such, the Permittee shall allow IDEM, OAQ, U.S. EPA, or an authorized representative to perform the following:

- (a) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a FESOP source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (c) Inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;
- (d) Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements; and
- (e) Utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

B.22 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-8-10]

- (a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-10 whenever the Permittee seeks to change the ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.
- (b) Any application requesting a change in the ownership or operational control of the source shall contain a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee. The application shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality 100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015 Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

The application which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-8-11(b)(3)]

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B.23 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-8-4(6)] [326 IAC 2-8-16]

- (a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-19(b), if the Permittee does not receive a bill from IDEM, OAQ the applicable fee is due April 1 of each year.
- (b) Failure to pay may result in administrative enforcement action, or revocation of this permit.
- (c) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-0425 (ask for OAQ, Technical Support and Modeling Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

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SECTION C

SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

Emissions Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]

C.1 Overall Source Limit [326 IAC 2-8]

The purpose of this permit is to limit this source's potential to emit to less than major source levels for the purpose of Section 502(a) of the Clean Air Act.

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8:
 - (1) The potential to emit any regulated pollutant, except particulate matter (PM), from the entire source shall be limited to less than one-hundred (100) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. This limitation shall also make the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) and 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) not applicable.
 - (2) The potential to emit any individual hazardous air pollutant (HAP) from the entire source shall be limited to less than ten (10) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period; and
 - The potential to emit any combination of HAPs from the entire source shall be (3)limited to less than twenty-five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.
- (b) Any change or modification that increases the potential to emit PM to 250 tons per year or more shall cause this source to become a major source pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, PSD, and shall require prior OAQ approval.
- (c) This condition shall include all emission points at this source including those that are insignificant as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21). The source shall be allowed to add insignificant activities not already listed in this permit, provided that the source's potential to emit does not exceed the above specified limits.
- (d) Section D of this permit contains independently enforceable provisions to satisfy this requirement.

C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), opacity shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in this permit:

- Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute (a) averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.
- (b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

C.3 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]

The Permittee shall not open burn any material except as provided in 326 IAC 4-1-3, 326 IAC 4-1-4 or 326 IAC 4-1-6. The previous sentence notwithstanding, the Permittee may open burn in accord-

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ance with an open burning approval issued by the Commissioner under 326 IAC 4-1-4.1. 326 IAC 4-1-3(a)(2)(A) and (B) are not federally enforceable.

C.4 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2(3)]

The Permittee shall not operate an incinerator or incinerate any waste or refuse except as provided in 326 IAC 4-2 and in 326 IAC 9-1-2. 326 IAC 9-1-2 is not federally enforceable.

C.5 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]

The Permittee shall not allow fugitive dust to escape beyond the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located, in a manner that would violate 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions). 326 IAC 6-4-2(4) is not federally enforceable.

C.6 Operation of Equipment [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(4)]

Except as otherwise provided by statute, rule or in this permit, all air pollution control equipment listed in this permit and used to comply with an applicable requirement shall be operated at all times that the emission units vented to the control equipment are in operation.

C.7 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

- (a) Notification requirements apply to each owner or operator. If the combined amount of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) to be stripped, removed or disturbed is at least 260 linear feet on pipes or 160 square feet on other facility components, or at least thirty-five (35) cubic feet on all facility components, then the notification requirements of 326 IAC 14-10-3 are mandatory. All demolition projects require notification whether or not asbestos is present.
- (b) The Permittee shall ensure that a written notification is sent on a form provided by the Commissioner at least ten (10) working days before asbestos stripping or removal work or before demolition begins, per 326 IAC 14-10-3, and shall update such notice as necessary, including, but not limited to the following:
 - (1) When the amount of affected asbestos containing material increases or decreases by at least twenty percent (20%); or
 - (2) If there is a change in the following:
 - (A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;
 - (B) Removal or demolition contractor; or
 - (C) Waste disposal site.
- (c) The Permittee shall ensure that the notice is postmarked or delivered according to the guidelines set forth in 326 IAC 14-10-3(2).
- (d) The notice to be submitted shall include the information enumerated in 326 IAC 14-10-3(3).

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Asbestos Section, Office of Air Quality 100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015 Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015 Marathon Ashland Petroleum LLC Page 20 of 46 Clarksville, Indiana OP No. F 019-14958-00012

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The notice shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this notification is correct and that only Indiana licensed workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project. The notifications do not require a certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (e) Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control
 The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission control procedures in 326 IAC 1410-4 and 40 CFR 61.145(c). Per 326 IAC 14-10-4 emission control requirements are applicable for any removal or disturbance of RACM greater than three (3) linear feet on pipes or three (3) square feet on any other facility components or a total of at least 0.75 cubic feet on all facility components.
- (f) Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. The requirement that the inspector be accredited is federally enforceable.

Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)]

C.8 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

(a) All testing shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures), except as provided elsewhere in this permit, utilizing any applicable procedures and analysis methods specified in 40 CFR 51, 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 61, 40 CFR 63, 40 CFR 75, or other procedures approved by IDEM, OAQ.

A test protocol, except as provided elsewhere in this permit, shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality 100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015 Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date. The protocol submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-4(b), all test reports must be received by IDEM, OAQ, not later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by IDEM, OAQ, if the source submits to IDEM, OAQ, a reasonable written explanation not later than five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

C.9 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

The commissioner may require stack testing, monitoring, or reporting at any time to assure compliance with all applicable requirements. Any monitoring or testing shall be performed in accordance with 326 IAC 3 or other methods approved by the commissioner or the U. S. EPA.

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Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

C.10 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all monitoring and record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented upon issuance of this permit. If required by Section D, the Permittee shall be responsible for installing any necessary equipment and initiating any required monitoring related to that equipment.

Unless otherwise specified in the approval for the new emissions unit, compliance monitoring for new emission units or emission units added through a permit revision shall be implemented when operation begins.

C.11 Maintenance of Emission Monitoring Equipment [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(A)(iii)]

- (a) In the event that a breakdown of the emission monitoring equipment occurs, a record shall be made of the times and reasons of the breakdown and efforts made to correct the problem. To the extent practicable, supplemental or intermittent monitoring of the parameter should be implemented at intervals no less frequent than required in Section D of this permit until such time as the monitoring equipment is back in operation. In the case of continuous monitoring, supplemental or intermittent monitoring of the parameter should be implemented at intervals no often less than once an hour until such time as the continuous monitor is back in operation.
- (b) The Permittee shall install, calibrate, quality assure, maintain, and operate all necessary monitors and related equipment. In addition, prompt corrective action shall be initiated whenever indicated.

C.12 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3] [40 CFR 60] [40 CFR 63]

Any monitoring or testing performed required by Section D of this permit shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, 40 CFR 60 Appendix B, 40 CFR 63 or other approved methods as specified in this permit.

Corrective Actions and Response Steps [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

C.13 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4] [40 CFR 68.215]

If a regulated substance, subject to 40 CFR 68, is present at a source in more than a threshold quantity, 40 CFR 68 is an applicable requirement and the Permittee shall submit:

- (a) A compliance schedule for meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 68; or
- (b) As a part of the annual compliance certification submitted under 326 IAC 2-7-6(5), a certification statement that the source is in compliance with all the requirements of 40 CFR 68, including the registration and submission of a Risk Management Plan (RMP);

All documents submitted pursuant to this condition shall include the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

C.14 Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

(a) The Permittee is required to prepare a Compliance Response Plan (CRP) for each compliance monitoring condition of this permit. A CRP shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request. The CRP shall be prepared within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit by the Permittee, supplemented from time to time by the Permittee, maintained on site, and comprised of:

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(1) Reasonable response steps that may be implemented in the event that a response step is needed pursuant to the requirements of Section D of this permit; and an expected timeframe for taking reasonable response steps.

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- (2) If, at any time, the Permittee takes reasonable response steps that are not set forth in the Permittee's current Compliance Response Plan and the Permittee documents such response in accordance with subsection (e) below, the Permittee shall amend its Compliance Response Plan to include such response steps taken.
- (b) For each compliance monitoring condition of this permit, reasonable response steps shall be taken when indicated by the provisions of that compliance monitoring condition as follows:
 - (1) Reasonable response steps shall be taken as set forth in the Permittee's current Compliance Response Plan; or
 - (2) If none of the reasonable response steps listed in the Compliance Response Plan is applicable or responsive to the excursion, the Permittee shall devise and implement additional response steps as expeditiously as practical. Taking such additional response steps shall not be considered a deviation from this permit so long as the Permittee documents such response steps in accordance with this condition.
 - (3) If the Permittee determines that additional response steps would necessitate that the emissions unit or control device be shut down, the IDEM, OAQ shall be promptly notified of the expected date of the shut down, the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameter with respect to normal, and the results of the actions taken up to the time of notification.
 - (4) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall constitute a violation of the permit.
- (c) The Permittee is not required to take any further response steps for any of the following reasons:
 - (1) A false reading occurs due to the malfunction of the monitoring equipment and prompt action was taken to correct the monitoring equipment.
 - (2) The Permittee has determined that the compliance monitoring parameters established in the permit conditions are technically inappropriate, has previously submitted a request for an administrative amendment to the permit, and such request has not been denied.
 - (3) An automatic measurement was taken when the process was not operating.
 - (4) The process has already returned or is returning to operating within "normal" parameters and no response steps are required.
- (d) When implementing reasonable steps in response to a compliance monitoring condition, if the Permittee determines that an exceedance of an emission limitation has occurred, the Permittee shall report such deviations pursuant to Section B-Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions.
- (e) The Permittee shall record all instances when response steps are taken. In the event of an emergency, the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7-16 (Emergency Provisions) requiring prompt corrective action to mitigate emissions shall prevail.

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(f) Except as otherwise provided by a rule or provided specifically in Section D, all monitoring as required in Section D shall be performed when the emission unit is operating, except for time necessary to perform quality assurance and maintenance activities.

C.15 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

- (a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall take appropriate response actions. The Permittee shall submit a description of these response actions to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the test results. The Permittee shall take appropriate action to minimize excess emissions from the affected facility while the response actions are being implemented.
- (b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed within one hundred twenty (120) days of receipt of the original test results. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one-hundred and twenty (120) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline.
- (c) IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to take any actions allowed under law in response to noncompliant stack tests.

The documents submitted pursuant to this condition do require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)]

C.16 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-6] [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)]

(a) The Permittee shall submit an emission statement certified pursuant to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6. This statement must be received in accordance with the compliance schedule specified in 326 IAC 2-6-3 and must comply with the minimum requirements specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4. The submittal should cover the period defined in 326 IAC 2-6-2(8). The statement must be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Technical Support and Modeling Section, Office of Air Quality 100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015 Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

The emission statement does require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(b) The emission statement required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date post-marked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.

C.17 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

(a) Records of all required data, reports and support information shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. These records shall be kept at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee,

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the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.

(b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance.

C.18 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (a) The source shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. This report shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC2-1.1-1(1).
- (b) The report required in (a) of this condition and reports required by conditions in Section D of this permit shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality 100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015 Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

- (c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.
- (d) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any quarterly report required in Section D of this permit shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. The report does require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (e) Reporting periods are based on calendar years.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.19 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

Pursuant to 40 CFR 82 (Protection of Stratospheric Ozone), Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners in Subpart B, the Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction:

- (a) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156
- (b) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.
- (c) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

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SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-8-4(10)]:

- (a) One (1) truck loading rack, installed in 1992, equipped with a portable vapor combustor, installed in 1999, of either a RANE Model RAN PEVB15, or a John Zink Model GV-LH-8400-2.
- (f) Distillate, gasoline, and neat ethanol barge loading/unloading facilities.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]

D.1.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR 60, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the facility described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60.500, Subpart XX.

D.1.2 Standard for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions From Bulk Gasoline Terminals, Subpart XX [40 CFR 60.502] [326 IAC 12-1]

On and after the date on which 40 CFR 60.8(a) requires a performance test to be completed, the Permittee of each bulk gasoline terminal containing an affected facility shall comply with the following requirements:

- (a) Each affected facility shall be equipped with a vapor collection system designed to collect the total organic compounds vapors displaced from tank trucks during product loading.
- (b) The emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks are not to exceed 35 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded.
- (c) Each vapor collection system shall be designed to prevent any total organic compounds vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack.
- (d) Loadings of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the following procedures:
 - (1) The Permittee shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in 40 CFR 60.505(b) for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded at the affected facility.
 - (2) The Permittee shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded at the affected facility.
 - (3) The Permittee shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained in paragraph (d)(2) with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded, unless either of the following conditions is maintained:
 - (A) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 26 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed each quarter; or

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(B) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 52 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed semiannually.

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If either the quarterly or semiannual cross-check provided in paragraphs (d)(3) (A) and (B) reveals that these conditions were not maintained, the source must return to biweekly monitoring until such time as these conditions are again met.

- (4) The terminal Permittee shall notify the Permittee of each non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the affected facility within 1 week of the documentation crosscheck in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.
- (5) The terminal Permittee shall take steps assuring that the nonvapor-tight gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded at the affected facility until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained.
- (6) Alternate procedures to those described in paragraphs (d)(1) through (5) for limiting gasoline tank truck loadings may be used upon application to, and approval by, the Administrator.
- (e) The Permittee shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks at the affected facility are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system.
- (f) The Permittee shall act to assure that the terminal's and the tank truck's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck at the affected facility. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading racks.
- The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to pre-(g) vent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.503(d).
- (h) No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water).
- (i) Each calendar month, the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and each loading rack handling gasoline shall be inspected during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for total organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks. For purposes of this paragraph, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, or smell are acceptable. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected.

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 2-8-4][326IAC 2-2][40 CFR 52.21]

The annual throughput of gasoline delivered to the barge loading facilities shall be limited to 39,000,000 gallons, or equivalent, per twelve (12) consecutive month period, which is equivalent to VOC emissions of 75.8 tons per year. For purposes of this VOC limit, each gallon of gasoline loaded through the one (1) truck loading rack shall be equivalent to 0.075 gallons of gasoline loaded through the barge loading facilities. Given that each gallon of gasoline loaded through the truck loading rack is equivalent to 0.075 gallons of gasoline loaded through the barge loading facilities, this limitation is equivalent to 520,000,000 gallons of gasoline allowed to be loaded through the truck loading rack should no gasoline be delivered through the barge loading facilities. This emission limit, combined with the emission limit in Condition D.2.1, will make the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 and 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable.

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D.1.4 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-4-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-4 (Bulk gasoline terminals):

(a) No owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal shall permit the loading of gasoline into any transport, excluding railroad tank cars, or barges, unless:

- (1) The bulk gasoline terminal is equipped with a vapor control system, in good working order, in operation and consisting of one of the following:
 - (A) An adsorber or condensation system which processes and recovers vapors and gases from the equipment being controlled, releasing no more than 80 milligrams per liter of VOC to the atmosphere.
 - (B) A vapor collection system which directs all vapors to a fuel gas system or incinerator.
 - (C) An approved control system, demonstrated to have control efficiency equivalent to or greater than clause (A) above.
- (2) Displaced vapors and gases are vented only to the vapor control system.
- (3) A means is provided to prevent liquid drainage from the loading device when it is not in use or to accomplish complete drainage before the loading device is disconnected.
- (4) All loading and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections and which will be closed upon disconnection.
- (b) If employees of the owner of the bulk gasoline terminal are not present during loading, it shall be the responsibility of the owner of the transport to make certain the vapor control system is attached to the transport. The owner of the terminal shall take all reasonable steps to insure that owners of transports loading at the terminal during unsupervised times comply with this section.

D.1.5 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-4-7]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-7 (Petroleum Sources: Gasoline Transports):

- (a) No owner or operator of a gasoline transport shall cause, allow, or permit the transfer of gasoline between transports and storage tanks that are equipped with a vapor balance system or vapor recovery system unless:
 - (1) the vapor balance system or vapor recovery system is connected and operating according to manufacturers' specifications;
 - (2) gasoline transport compartment hatches are closed at all times during loading operations;
 - (3) except as provided in section 9(i) of this rule (stack testing) and for sources subject to 40 CFR 60.503(b)* (NESHAP/MACT) or 40 CFR 63.425(a)* (New Source Performance Standards) requirements, there are no visible leaks, or otherwise detectable leaks (measured at twenty-one thousand (21,000) parts per million as propane as specified in 40 CFR 63.425(f)(1)*), in the gasoline transport's pressure/vacuum relief valves, hatch cover, trailer compartments, storage tanks, or associated vapor and liquid lines during loading or unloading; and

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- (4) the pressure relief valves on gasoline transports are set to release at no less than four and eight-tenths (4.8) kilo Pascals (seven-tenths (0.7) pounds per square inch).
- (b) Tank wagons are exempt from vapor balance requirements.
- (c) When employees of the owner of a bulk gasoline terminal are present to supervise or perform loading, the owner of the terminal shall be responsible for compliance with subsection (a)(1) through (a)(3). The owner of the terminal shall also ensure that owners of gasoline transports loading at the terminal during unsupervised times comply with this section.
- (d) Gasoline transports must be designed, maintained, and operated so as to be vapor-tight.
- (e) Transfer of gasoline between a gasoline transport and a storage tank that is not equipped with a vapor balance system or vapor recovery system is not subject to this section.

D.1.6 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-4-9]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-9 (Leaks from transports and vapor collection systems, records) the source will operate a vapor control system. The requirements are as follows:

- (a) No person shall allow a gasoline transport that is subject to this rule and that has a capacity of two thousand (2,000) gallons or more to be filled or emptied unless the gasoline transport completes the following:
 - (1) Annual leak detection testing before the end of the twelfth calendar month following the previous year's test, according to test procedures contained in 40 CFR 63.425 (e), as follows:
 - (A) Conduct the pressure and vacuum tests for the transport's cargo tank using a time period of five (5) minutes. The initial pressure for the pressure test shall be four hundred sixty (460) millimeters H₂O (eighteen (18) inches H₂O) gauge. The initial vacuum for the vacuum test shall be one hundred fifty (150) millimeters H₂O (six (6) inches H₂O) gauge. The maximum allowable pressure or vacuum change is twenty-five (25) millimeters H₂O (one (1) inch H₂O) in five (5) minutes.
 - (B) Conduct the pressure test of the cargo tank's internal vapor valve as follows:
 - (i) After completing the test under clause (A), use the procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 27* to repressurize the tank to four hundred sixty (460) millimeters H₂O (eighteen (18) inches H₂O) gauge. Close the transport's internal vapor valve or valves, thereby isolating the vapor return line and manifold from the tank.
 - (ii) Relieve the pressure in the vapor return line to atmospheric pressure, then reseal the line. After five (5) minutes, record the gauge pressure in the vapor return line and manifold. The maximum allowable five (5) minute pressure increase is one hundred thirty (130) millimeters H₂O (five (5) inches H₂O).
 - (2) Repairs by the gasoline transport owner or operator, if the transport does not meet the criteria of subdivision (1), and retesting to prove compliance with the criteria of subdivision (1).

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(b) The annual test data remain valid until the end of the twelfth calendar month following the test. The owner of the gasoline transport shall be responsible for compliance with subsection (b) and shall provide the owner of the loading facility with the most recent valid modified 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 27* test results upon request. The owner of the loading facility shall take all reasonable steps, including reviewing the test date and tester's signature, to ensure that gasoline transports loading at its facility comply with subsection (a).

- (c) The owner or operator of a vapor balance system or vapor control system subject to this rule shall:
 - (1) design and operate the applicable system and the gasoline loading equipment in a manner that prevents:
 - (A) gauge pressure from exceeding four thousand five hundred (4,500) pascals (eighteen (18) inches of $\rm H_2O$) and a vacuum from exceeding one thousand five hundred (1,500) pascals (six (6) inches of $\rm H_2O$) in the gasoline transport;
 - (B) except for sources subject to 40 CFR 60.503(b)* (NESHAP/MACT) or 40 CFR 63. 425(a)* (New Source Performance Standards) requirements, a reading equal to or greater than twenty-one thousand (21,000) parts per million as propane, from all points on the perimeter of a potential leak source when measured by the method referenced in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 21*, or an equivalent procedure approved by the commissioner during loading or unloading operations at gasoline dispensing facilities, bulk plants, and bulk terminals; and
 - (C) avoidable visible liquid leaks during loading or unloading operations at gasoline dispensing facilities, bulk plants, and bulk terminals; and
 - (2) within fifteen (15) days, repair and retest a vapor balance, collection, or control system that exceeds the limits in subdivision (1).
- (d) The department may, at any time, monitor a gasoline transport, vapor balance, or vapor control system to confirm continuing compliance with subsection (a) or (b).
- (e) The owner or operator of a vapor balance or vapor control system subject to this section shall maintain records of all certification testing. The records shall identify the following:
 - (1) The vapor balance, vapor collection, or vapor control system.
 - (2) The date of the test and, if applicable, retest.
 - (3) The results of the test and, if applicable, retest.

The records shall be maintained in a legible, readily available condition for at least two (2) years after the date the testing and, if applicable, retesting were completed.

(f) The owner or operator of a gasoline transport subject to this section shall keep a legible copy of the transport's most recent valid annual modified 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 27 test either in the cab of the transport or affixed to the transport trailer. The test record shall identify the following:

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- (1) The gasoline transport.
- (2) The type and date of the test and, if applicable, date of retest.
- (3) The test methods, test data, and results certified as true, accurate, and in compliance with this rule by the person who performs the test.

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This copy shall be made available immediately upon request to the department and to the owner of the loading facility for inspection and review. The department shall be allowed to make copies of the test results.

- (g) If the commissioner allows alternative test procedures in subsection (a)(1) or (c)(1)(B), such method shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.
- (h) During compliance tests conducted under 326 IAC 3-6 (stack testing), each vapor balance or control system shall be tested applying the standards described in subsection (c)(1)(B). Testers shall use 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 21 to determine if there are any leaks from the hatches and the flanges of the gasoline transports. If any leak is detected, the transport cannot be used for the capacity of the compliance test of the bulk gas terminal. The threshold for leaks shall be as follows:
 - (1) Five hundred (500) parts per million methane for all bulk gas terminals subject to NESHAP/MACT (40 CFR 63, Subpart R).
 - (2) Ten thousand (10,000) parts per million methane for all bulk gas terminals subject to a New Source Performance Standard.

D.1.7 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) Limitations [326 IAC 2-8-4]

- The worst case single HAP emissions from the entire source shall not exceed a total of ten (a) (10) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, do not apply, also as indicated in Conditions D.1.8 and D.2.2. Compliance with this limit is based on the amount of gasoline delivered to the barge loading facilities be limited to 39,000,000 gallons or equivalent, per twelve (12) consecutive month period. For purposes of this limit each gallon of gasoline loaded through the one (1) truck loading rack shall be equivalent to 0.075 gallons of gasoline loaded through the barge loading facilities. This limitation is equivalent to both a potential to emit of less than ten (10) tons per year of a single HAP and twenty-five (25) tons per year of combined HAPs.
- (b) The combination of HAPs emissions from the entire source shall not exceed a total of twenty-five (25.0) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, do not apply, also as indicated in Conditions D.1.8 and D.2.2. Compliance with this limit is based on the amount of gasoline delivered to the barge loading facilities be limited to 39,000,000 gallons or equivalent, per twelve (12) consecutive month period. For purposes of this limit each gallon of gasoline loaded through the one (1) truck loading rack shall be equivalent to 0.075 gallons of gasoline loaded through the barge loading facilities. This limitation is equivalent to both a potential to emit of less than ten (10) tons per year of a single HAP and twenty-five (25) tons per year of combined HAPs.

D.1.8 Hazardous Air Pollutants [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R]

The hazardous air pollutant emissions from the entire source shall be limited as follows to make the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R [National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations)] not applicable, also as indicated

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in Conditions D.1.7 and D.2.2.

The annual throughput of gasoline delivered to the barge loading facilities be limited to 39,000,000 gallons or equivalent, per twelve (12) consecutive month period. For purposes of this limit each gallon of gasoline loaded through the one (1) truck loading rack shall be equivalent to 0.075 gallons of gasoline loaded through the barge loading facilities. This limitation is equivalent to both a potential to emit of less than ten (10) tons per year of a single HAP and twenty-five (25) tons per year of combined HAPs.

D.1.9 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for this facility and any control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.10 VOC and HAPs

In order to comply with Conditions D.1.2, D.1.3, D.1.4, D.1.7, and D.1.8, the portable vapor combustor of either a RANE Model RAN PEVB15, or a John Zink Model GV-LH-8400-2 for VOC and HAPs control shall be in operation and control emissions from the truck loading rack at all times gasoline is being loaded.

D.1.11 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1), (4)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

To demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.1.2 and D.1.4 a VOC compliance stack test shall be performed between June 6, 2005 and December 6, 2005 which corresponds to five (5) years since the latest valid stack test plus one hundred and eighty (180) days at the a portable vapor combustor. The test of the RANE vapor combustor shall be performed according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Methods 2A, 2B, 3A, 10, 25A or 25B. The test of the John Zink combustor shall be performed according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A. Methods 2A, 18, and 22. Testing should verify that the gas being combusted has a heat content of 300 Btu/scf or greater and that the exit velocity is less than 55 feet per second.

D.1.12 Test Methods and Procedures, Subpart XX [40 CFR 60.503] [326 IAC 12-1]

- (a) In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the Permittee shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). The three-run requirement of 40 CFR 60.8(f) does not apply to this subpart.
- (b) Immediately before the performance test required to determine compliance with 40 CFR 60.502 (b), (c), and (h), the Permittee shall use Method 21 to monitor for leakage of vapor all potential sources in the terminal's vapor collection system equipment while a gasoline tank truck is being loaded. The Permittee shall repair all leaks with readings of 10,000 ppm (as methane) or greater before conducting the performance test.
- (c) The Permittee shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.502 (b) and (c) as follows:
 - (1) The performance test shall be 6 hours long during which at least 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded. If this is not possible, the test may be continued the same day until 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded or the test may be resumed the next day with another complete 6-hour period. In the latter case, the 300,000-liter criterion need not be met. However, as much as possible, testing should be conducted during the 6-hour period in which the highest throughput normally occurs.

- (2) If the vapor processing system is intermittent in operation, the performance test shall begin at a reference vapor holder level and shall end at the same reference point. The test shall include at least two startups and shutdowns of the vapor processor. If this does not occur under automatically controlled operations, the system shall be manually controlled.
- (3) The emission rate (E) of total organic compounds shall be computed using the following equation:

$$E = K \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{V_{esi} \cdot C_{ei}}{L \cdot 10^{6}}$$

where: E = emission rate of total organic compounds, mg/liter of gasoline loaded.

V_{esi} = volume of air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval "i", scm.

C_{ei} = concentration of total organic compounds at each interval "i", ppm.

L = total volume of gasoline loaded, liters.

n = number of testing intervals.

i = emission testing interval of 5 minutes.

K = density of calibration gas, 1.83×10^6 for propane and 2.41×10^6 for butane, mg/scm.

- (4) The performance test shall be conducted in intervals of 5 minutes. For each interval ``i", readings from each measurement shall be recorded, and the volume exhausted (V_{esi}) and the corresponding average total organic compounds concentration (C_{ei}) shall be determined. The sampling system response time shall be considered in determining the average total organic compounds concentration corresponding to the volume exhausted.
- (5) The following methods shall be used to determine the volume (V_{esi}) air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval:
 - (i) Method 2B shall be used for combustion vapor processing systems.
 - (ii) Method 2A shall be used for all other vapor processing systems.
- (6) Method 25A or 25B shall be used for determining the total organic compounds concentration (C_{ei}) at each interval. The calibration gas shall be either propane or butane. The Permittee may exclude the methane and ethane content in the exhaust vent by any method (e.g., Method 18) approved by the Administrator.
- (7) To determine the volume (L) of gasoline dispensed during the performance test period at all loading racks whose vapor emissions are controlled by the processing system being tested, terminal records or readings from gasoline dispensing meters at each loading rack shall be used.

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(d) The Permittee shall determine compliance with the standard in 40 CFR 60.502(h) as follows:

- (1) A pressure measurement device (liquid manometer, magnehelic gauge, or equivalent instrument), capable of measuring up to 500 mm of water gauge pressure with ± 2.5 mm of water precision, shall be calibrated and installed on the terminal's vapor collection system at a pressure tap located as close as possible to the connection with the gasoline tank truck.
- (2) During the performance test, the pressure shall be recorded every 5 minutes while a gasoline truck is being loaded; the highest instantaneous pressure that occurs during each loading shall also be recorded. Every loading position must be tested at least once during the performance test.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

D.1.13 Flame Detection and Flare Operation

To document compliance with Condition D.1.10, the Permittee shall perform daily checks of the key operating parameters, including that there are no visible emissions except for periods not to exceed five (5) minutes in a two (2) hour period (initial ignition cycle of the flare), and verification of pilot flame presence using a thermocouple or flame sensor.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-16]

D.1.14 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.3, D.1.7, and D.1.8, the Permittee shall maintain records at the source of the throughput of gasoline and/or neat ethanol, kerosene, No.2 fuel oil, and additives delivered to the loading rack;
- (b) To document compliance with D.1.6, the owner or operator of a vapor balance or vapor control system subject to this section shall maintain records of all certification testing. The records shall identify the following:
 - (1) The vapor balance, vapor collection, or vapor control system.
 - (2) The date of the test and, if applicable, retest.
 - (3) The results of the test and, if applicable, retest.

The records shall be maintained in a legible, readily available condition for at least two (2) years after the date the testing and, if applicable, retesting were completed.

- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.1.6, the owner or operator of a gasoline transport subject to this section shall keep a legible copy of the transport's most recent valid annual modified 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 27 test either in the cab of the transport or affixed to the transport trailer. The test record shall identify the following:
 - (1) The gasoline transport.
 - (2) The type and date of the test and, if applicable, date of retest.
 - (3) The test methods, test data, and results certified as true, accurate, and in compliance with this rule by the person who performs the test.

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This copy shall be made available immediately upon request to the department and to the owner of the loading facility for inspection and review. The department shall be allowed to make copies of the test results.

- (d) To document compliance with Condition D.1.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following:
 - (1) Certification testing required under Condition D.1.6 (e), and
 - (2) Test required under Condition D.1.6 (f).
- (e) To document compliance with Condition D.1.7 and Condition D.1.8, the Permittee shall maintain records at the facility of the materials used that contain any HAPs. The records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the HAP usage limits and/or HAP emission limits that may be established in this permit. The records shall contain a minimum of the following:
 - (1) The HAP/VOC ratio of each fuel received; which can be determined by, and not limited to, the following:
 - (i) shipping documents,
 - (ii) bills of lading,
 - (iii) purchase orders,
 - (iv) pipeline schedules,
 - (v) throughput summaries,
 - (vi) Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS), and/or
 - (vii) other records that document volumes of the specific regulated material transferred.
 - (2) The weight of HAPs emitted for each compliance period, considering capture and control efficiency, if applicable; and
 - (3) Identification of the facility or facilities associated with the usage of each HAP.
- (f) To document compliance with Condition D.1.13 the Permittee shall maintain records of the following operation parameters of the portable vapor combustor of either a RANE Model RAN PEVB15, or a John Zink Model GV-LH-8400-2 for VOC and HAPs control when in use:
 - (1) there are no visible emissions except for periods not to exceed five (5) minutes in a two (2) hour period (initial ignition cycle of the flare); and
 - (2) verification of pilot flame presence using a thermocouple or flame sensor.

D.1.15 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.1.3, D.1.7, and D.1.8 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the six (6) month period being reported.

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D.1.16 NSPS Reporting Requirement [326 IAC 12-1] [Subpart XX, 40 CFR 60.500]

Pursuant to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR Part 60.500, Subpart XX, the source owner/operator is hereby advised of the requirement to report the date of performance testing (at least 30 days prior to such date), when required by a condition elsewhere in this permit.

Reports are to be sent to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality 100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015 Indianapolis, IN 46206-6015

The application and enforcement of these standards have been delegated to the IDEM OAQ. The requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 are also federally enforceable.

D.1.17 Reporting and Record Keeping [Subpart XX, 40 CFR 60.505] [326 IAC 12-1]

- (a) The tank truck vapor tightness documentation required under 40 CFR 60.502(e)(1) shall be kept on file at the terminal in a permanent form available for inspection.
- (b) The documentation file for each gasoline tank truck shall be updated at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by Method 27. This documentation shall include, as a minimum, the following information:
 - (1) Test title: Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test--EPA Reference Method 27.
 - (2) Tank owner and address.
 - (3) Tank identification number.
 - (4) Testing location.
 - (5) Date of test.
 - (6) Tester name and signature.
 - (7) Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.
 - (8) Test results: Actual pressure change in 5 minutes, mm of water (average for 2 runs).
- (c) A record of each monthly leak inspection required under 40 CFR 60.502(j) shall be kept on file at the terminal for at least two (2) years. Inspection records shall include, as a minimum, the following information:
 - (1) Date of inspection.
 - (2) Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak).
 - (3) Leak determination method.
 - (4) Corrective action (date each leak repaired; reasons for any repair interval in excess of fifteen (15) days).

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- (5) Inspector name and signature.
- (d) The terminal Permittee shall keep documentation of all notifications required under 40 CFR 60.502(e)(4) on file at the terminal for at least two (2) years.
- (e) The Permittee of an affected facility shall keep records of all replacements or additions of components performed on an existing vapor processing system for at least three (3) years.

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SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-8-4(10)]:

- (b) One (1) floating roof liquid storage tank, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, identified as Tank 27-501, installed in 1949, capacity: 1,260,000 gallons.
- (c) One (1) floating roof liquid storage tank, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, identified as Tank 28-502, installed in 1949, capacity: 1,260,000 gallons.
- (d) One (1) floating roof liquid storage tank, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, identified as Tank 14-505, installed in 1949, capacity: 630,000 gallons.
- (e) One (1) floating roof liquid storage tank, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, identified as Tank 80-507, installed in 1952, capacity: 3,495,996 gallons.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]

D.2.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-2][40 CFR 52.21]

The annual throughput of gasoline delivered to the barge loading facilities shall be limited to 39,000,000 gallons or equivalent, per twelve (12) consecutive month period. For purposes of this VOC limit each gallon of gasoline loaded through the one (1) truck loading rack shall be equivalent to 0.075 gallons of gasoline loaded through the barge loading facilities. This limits the total VOC emissions from the above storage tanks to 7.25 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. This emission limit, combined with emission limit in Condition D.1.3 will make the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 and 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable.

D.2.2 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) Limitations [326 IAC 2-8-4]

- (a) The worst case single HAP emissions from the entire source shall not exceed a total of ten (10) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, do not apply, also as indicated in Conditions D.1.7 and D.1.8. Compliance with this limit is based on the amount of gasoline delivered to the barge loading facilities be limited to 39,000,000 gallons or equivalent, per twelve (12) consecutive month period. For purposes of this limit each gallon of gasoline loaded through the one (1) truck loading rack shall be equivalent to 0.075 gallons of gasoline loaded through the barge loading facilities. This limitation is equivalent to both a potential to emit of less than ten (10) tons per year of a single HAP and twenty-five (25) tons per year of combined HAPs.
- (b) The combination of HAPs emissions from the entire source shall not exceed a total of twenty-five (25.0) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, do not apply, also as indicated in Conditions D.1.7 and D.1.8. Compliance with this limit is based on the amount of gasoline delivered to the barge loading facilities be limited to 39,000,000 gallons or equivalent, per twelve (12) consecutive month period. For purposes of this limit each gallon of gasoline loaded through the one (1) truck loading rack shall be equivalent to 0.075 gallons of gasoline loaded through the barge loading facilities. This limitation is equivalent to both a potential to emit of less than ten (10) tons per year of a single HAP and twenty-five (25) tons per year of combined HAPs.

Permit Reviewer: CJF/MES

Compliance Determination Requirements

There are no specific Compliance Determination Requirements applicable to these emission units.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

There are no specific Compliance Monitoring Requirements applicable to these emission units.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirement [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-16]

Record Keeping Requirements D.2.3

- To document compliance with Condition D.2.1 the Permittee shall maintain records at the (a) source of the throughput of gasoline delivered to the barge loading facilities and the one (1) truck loading rack;
- To document compliance with Condition D.2.2, the Permittee shall maintain records at the (b) facility of the throughput of gasoline to the barge loading facilities and the one (1) truck loading rack. The records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the HAP usage limits and/or HAP emission limits that may be established in this permit. The records shall contain a minimum of the following:
 - (1) The HAP/VOC ratio of each fuel received; which can be determined by, and not limited to, the following:
 - (i) shipping documents,
 - (ii) bills of lading,
 - (iii) purchase orders,
 - pipeline schedules, (iv)
 - (v) throughput summaries,
 - (vi) Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS), and/or
 - (vii) other records that document volumes of the specific regulated material transferred.
 - (2) The weight of HAPs emitted for each compliance period, considering capture and control efficiency, if applicable; and
 - (3) Identification of the facility or facilities associated with the usage of each HAP.

Reporting Requirements D.2.4

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.2.1 and D.2.2 shall be submitted to the addresses listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

Permit Reviewer: CJF/MES

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SECTION D.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-8-4(10)]: Insignificant Activities

(m) One (1) fixed roof liquid storage tank, storing distillate, identified as Tank RA-1-508, installed in 1992, capacity: 12,222 gallons. [40 CFR 60.110(b), Subpart Kb]

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]

D.3.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR 60, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the facility described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60.110(b), Subpart Kb.

Compliance Determination Requirements

There are no specific Compliance Determination Requirements applicable to these emission units.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

There are no specific Compliance Monitoring Requirements applicable to these emission units.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirement [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-16]

D.3.2 Record Keeping [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60.110b, Subpart Kb]

The one (1) fixed roof liquid storage tank, storing distillate, identified as Tank RA-1-508, installed in 1992, with a capacity of 12,222 gallons, shall comply with the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR Part 60.110b, Subpart Kb). This tank is subject to only 40 CFR Part 60.116b, paragraphs (a) and (b) which requires the Permittee to maintain accessible records showing the dimensions of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. Records shall be kept for the life of the storage tanks.

Marathon Ashland Petroleum LLC Clarksville, Indiana Permit Reviewer: CJF/MES Page 40 of 46 OP No. F 019-14958-00012

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP) CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Marathon Ashland Petroleum LLC.
Source Address: 214 Center Street, Clarksville, IN 47130
Mailing Address: 214 Center Street, Clarksville, IN 47130

FESOP No.: F 019-14958-00012

This certification shall be included when submitting monitoring, testing reports/results or other documents as required by this permit.				
Please check what document is being certified:				
9 Annual Compliance Certification Letter				
9 Test Result (specify)				
9 Report (specify)				
9 Notification (specify)				
9 Affidavit (specify)				
9 Other (specify)				
I certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.				
Signature:				
Printed Name:				
Title/Position:				
Phone:				
Date:				

Marathon Ashland Petroleum LLC Clarksville, Indiana

Permit Reviewer: CJF/MES

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INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION 100 North Senate Avenue P.O. Box 6015 Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015 Phone: 317-233-5674

Fax: 317-233-5967

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP) EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT

Source Name: Marathon Ashland Petroleum LLC.
Source Address: 214 Center Street, Clarksville, IN 47130
Mailing Address: 214 Center Street, Clarksville, IN 47130

FESOP No.: F 019-14958-00012

This form consists of 2 pages

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9	This is	an	eme	ergency	/ as	defi	ned	in 326	IAC	2-	7-1	(12)
			_						_		_	

CThe Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), within four (4) business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-5674, ask for Compliance Section); and

CThe Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (2) days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-5967), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16

If any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A

Facility/Equipment/Operation:	
Control Equipment:	
Permit Condition or Operation Limitation in Permit:	
Description of the Emergency:	
Describe the cause of the Emergency:	

f any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A	Page 2 of
Date/Time Emergency started:	
Date/Time Emergency was corrected:	
Was the facility being properly operated at the time of the emergency? Y N Describe:	
Type of Pollutants Emitted: TSP, PM-10, SO ₂ , VOC, NO _x , CO, Pb, other:	
Estimated amount of pollutant(s) emitted during emergency:	
Describe the steps taken to mitigate the problem:	
Describe the corrective actions/response steps taken:	
Describe the measures taken to minimize emissions:	
If applicable, describe the reasons why continued operation of the facilities are necessary imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investors of product or raw materials of substantial economic value:	
Farma Camaralata d burr	
Form Completed by:	
Title / Position:	
Date:	

A certification is not required for this report.

Phone:

Marathon Ashland Petroleum LLC Clarksville, Indiana

Permit Reviewer: CJF/MES

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INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION

FESOP Quarterly Report

Source Name:	Marathon Ashland Petroleum LLC.
Source Address:	214 Center Street, Clarksville, IN 47130
Mailing Address:	214 Center Street, Clarksville, IN 47130

FESOP No.: F 019-14958-00012

Facilities: One (1) truck loading rack, and distillate, gasoline, and neat ethanol barge loading

facilities

Parameter: VOC

Limit: A total of 39,000,000 gallons of gasoline or equivalent, loaded through the barge

loading facilities. For purpose of this limit each gallon of gasoline loaded through one (1) truck loading rack shall be equal to 0.075 gallons of gasoline loaded through the barge loading facilities. This limit is equivalent to VOC emissions of less than one-

hundred (100) tons per year.

Month	Gasoline (gallons)	Gasoline (gallons)	Gasoline (gallons)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

- 9 No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- 9 Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
 Deviation has been reported on:

Submitted by:

Title / Position:

Signature:

Date:

Phone:

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

Marathon Ashland Petroleum LLC Clarksville, Indiana

Permit Reviewer: CJF/MES

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Gasoline (gallons)

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION

FESOP Quarterly Report

O N	M
Source Name:	Marathon Ashland Petroleum LLC.
Source Address:	214 Center Street, Clarksville, IN 47130
Mailing Address:	214 Center Street, Clarksville, IN 47130
FESOP No.:	F 019-14958-00012
Facilities:	One (1) truck loading rack, and distillate, gasoline, and neat ethanol barge loading

Gasoline (gallons)

Date:

Phone:

facilities

Parameter: HAPs

Limit: A total of 39,000,000 gallons of gasoline or equivalent, loaded through the barge loading facilities. For purpose of this limit each gallon of gasoline loaded through the one (1) truck loading rack shall be equal to 0.075 gallons of gasoline loaded through the barge loading facilities. This limit is equivalent to HAPs emissions of

through the barge loading facilities. This limit is equivalent to HAPs emissions of less than ten (10) tons per year for any single HAP and less than twenty-five (25)

Gasoline (gallons)

tons per year for the combination of HAPs

YEAR: _____

	• •		1-	
Month		This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
		9 No deviation	n occurred in this quarter.	
			occurred in this quarter. as been reported on:	
	S	Submitted by:		
	Т	Fitle / Position:		
	S	Signature:		

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

Marathon Ashland Petroleum LLC Clarksville, Indiana Permit Reviewer: CJF/MES

Response Steps Taken:

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INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP) QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT

Source Name: Marathon Ashland Petroleum LLC. 214 Center Street, Clarksville, IN 47130 Source Address: Mailing Address: 214 Center Street, Clarksville, IN 47130 FESOP No.: F 019-14958-00012 Months: _____ to _____ Year: _____ Page 1 of 2 This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. Any deviation from the requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the probable cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. Deviations that are required to be reported by an applicable requirement shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and do not need to be included in this report. Additional pages may be attached if necessary. If no deviations occurred, please specify in the box marked "No deviations occurred this reporting period". 9 NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD. 9 THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #) **Date of Deviation: Duration of Deviation: Number of Deviations: Probable Cause of Deviation:** Response Steps Taken: Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #) **Duration of Deviation: Date of Deviation: Number of Deviations: Probable Cause of Deviation:**

Page 2 of 2

Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)						
Date of Deviation	Date of Deviation: Duration of Deviation:					
Number of Devia	tions:					
Probable Cause	of Devia	tion:				
Response Steps	Taken:					
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)						
Date of Deviation	n:		Duration of Deviation:			
Number of Devia	tions:					
Probable Cause	of Devia	tion:				
Response Steps	Taken:					
Permit Requirem	ent (spe	ecify permit condition #)				
Date of Deviation: Duration of Deviation:						
Number of Deviations:						
Probable Cause	of Devia	tion:				
Response Steps	Taken:					
	9	No deviation occurred in	this quarter.			
9 Deviation/s occurred in this quarter. Deviation has been reported on:						
	Form Completed By:					
	Title/Position:					
	Phone:					

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality

Addendum to the Technical Support Document for Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) Renewal

Source Name: Marathon Ashland Petroleum LLC
Source Location: 214 Center Street, Clarksville, IN 47130

County: Clark

FESOP: F 019-14958-00012

SIC Code: 5171

Permit Reviewer: Craig J. Friederich

On April 19, 2002, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) had a notice published in the Evening News, Jeffersonville, Indiana, stating that Marathon Ashland Petroleum LLC had applied for a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) renewal to continue to operate a petroleum products distribution source with a portable vapor combustor for VOC control. The notice also stated that OAQ proposed to issue a FESOP renewal for this operation and provided information on how the public could review the proposed FESOP renewal and other documentation. Finally, the notice informed interested parties that there was a period of thirty (30) days to provide comments on whether or not this FESOP renewal should be issued as proposed.

On May 17, 2002, William J. Day of Marathon Ashland Petroleum, submitted comments on the proposed FESOP renewal. The comments are as follows: The permit language, if changed, has deleted language as strikeouts and new language **bolded**.

Comment 1:

Clarification is requested on the record keeping requirements specified in the following sections: D.1.14(e) and D.2.3(b). MAP utilizes standard VOC and HAP content values provided by the U.S. EPA for the materials used and fuels received to determine emissions. Confirmation is requested that IDEM is not requiring the sampling of each delivery of material or receipt of fuel.

Response 1:

The IDEM,OAQ is confirming that sampling of each delivery of material or receipt of fuel is not required if the records are sufficient to show compliance with conditions D.1.14(e) and D.2.3(b). Conditions D.1.14 (e) and D.2.3(b) have been modified as follows for clarification on the record keeping requirements:

D.1.14 Record Keeping Requirements

- To document compliance with Condition D.1.7 and Condition D.1.8, the Permittee shall maintain records at the facility of the materials used that contain any HAPs. The records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the HAP usage limits and/or HAP emission limits that may be established in this permit. The records shall contain a minimum of the following:
 - (1) The HAP/VOC ratio of each fuel received; which can be determined by, and not limited to, the following:
 - (i) shipping documents,
 - (ii) bills of lading,

Marathon Ashland Petroleum LLC Page 2 of 3 Clarksville, Indiana F 019-14958-00012

- Permit Reviewer: CJF/MES
 - (iii) purchase orders,
 - (iv) pipeline schedules,
 - (v) throughput summaries,
 - (vi) Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS), and/or
 - (vii) other records that document volumes of the specific regulated material transferred.
 - (2) The weight of HAPs emitted for each compliance period, considering capture and control efficiency, if applicable; and
 - (3) Identification of the facility or facilities associated with the usage of each HAP.

D.2.3 Record Keeping Requirements

- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.2.2, the Permittee shall maintain records at the facility of the throughput of gasoline to the barge loading facilities and the one (1) truck loading rack. The records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the HAP usage limits and/or HAP emission limits that may be established in this permit. The records shall contain a minimum of the following:
 - (1) The HAP/VOC ratio of each fuel received; which can be determined by, and not limited to, the following:
 - (i) shipping documents,
 - (ii) bills of lading,
 - (iii) purchase orders,
 - (iv) pipeline schedules,
 - (v) throughput summaries,
 - (vi) Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS), and/or
 - (vii) other records that document volumes of the specific regulated material transferred.
 - (2) The weight of HAPs emitted for each compliance period, considering capture and control efficiency, if applicable; and
 - (3) Identification of the facility or facilities associated with the usage of each HAP.

Comment 2:

In addition, a request to add a second named "Responsible Official" is proposed. The two officials to be listed on the permit are Joseph A. Baker or Richard A. Hernandez, Jr.

Marathon Ashland Petroleum LLC

Clarksville, Indiana

Permit Reviewer: CJF/MES

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Response 2:

Section A.1 has been modified as follows:

A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-8-3(b)]

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary petroleum products distribution source.

Authorized Individuals: Joseph A. Baker or Richard A. Hernandez Jr. Source Address: 214 Center Street, Clarksville, IN 47130
Mailing Address: 539 South Main Street, Findlay, OH 45840

General Source Phone Number: 606-329-3333

SIC Code: 5171 County Location: Clark

Source Location Status: Attainment for all criteria pollutants

Source Status: Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP)

Minor Source, under PSD Rules;

Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) Renewal

Source Background and Description

Source Name: Marathon Ashland Petroleum LLC
Source Location: 214 Center Street, Clarksville, IN 47130

County: Clark SIC Code: 5171

Operation Permit No.: F 019-14958-00012 Permit Reviewer: Craig J. Friederich

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a FESOP renewal application from Marathon Ashland Petroleum LLC relating to the operation of a petroleum products distribution source. Marathon Ashland Petroleum LLC. was issued FESOP 019-7199, on August 8, 1997.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

The source consists of the following permitted emission units and pollution control devices:

- (a) One (1) truck loading rack, installed in 1992, equipped with a portable vapor combustor, installed in 1999, of either a RANE Model RAN PEVB15, or a John Zink Model GV-LH-8400-2.
- (b) One (1) floating roof liquid storage tank, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, identified as Tank 27-501, installed in 1949, capacity: 1,260,000 gallons.
- (c) One (1) floating roof liquid storage tank, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, identified as Tank 28-502, installed in 1949, capacity: 1,260,000 gallons.
- (d) One (1) floating roof liquid storage tank, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, identified as Tank 14-505, installed in 1949, capacity: 630,000 gallons.
- (e) One (1) floating roof liquid storage tank, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, identified as Tank 80-507, installed in 1952, capacity: 3,495,996 gallons.
- (f) Distillate, gasoline, and neat ethanol barge loading/unloading facilities.

Unpermitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

There are no unpermitted facilities operating at this source during this review process.

New Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Receiving New Source Review Approval

There are no new facilities proposed at this source during this review process.

Insignificant Activities

The source also consists of the following insignificant activities, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

- (a) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) British thermal units per hour, including:
 - One (1) natural gas-fired furnace, installed in 1995, rated at 0.075 million British thermal units per hour.
- (b) A petroleum fuel, other than gasoline, dispensing facility, having a storage capacity of less than or equal to 10,500 gallons, and dispensing less than or equal to 230,000 gallons per month.
- (c) The following VOC and HAP storage containers: Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs less than 12,000 gallons, including:
 - One (1) fixed roof liquid storage tank, storing used motor oil, identified as 250-1, installed in 1993, capacity: 250 gallons.
- (d) The following VOC and HAP storage containers: vessels storing lubricating oil, hydraulic oils, machining oils, and machining fluids.
- (e) Activities associated with the treatment of wastewater streams with an oil and grease content less than or equal to 1% by volume, including:
 - (1) Two (2) underground oil/water seperators, used to process storm water and collect petroleum drippage from the loading rack area, and from the storage tank dike area, each equipped with two (2) screened vents, capacity: 10,000 gallons, each.
 - One (1) fixed roof liquid storage tank, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, identified as SK-1, installed in 1989, capacity: 300 gallons.
- (f) Process vessel degassing and cleaning to prepare for internal repairs.
- (g) Stockpiled soils from soil remediation activities that are covered and waiting transport for disposal.
- (h) Equipment used to collect any material that might be released during a malfunction, process upset, or spill cleanup, including catch tanks, temporary liquid separators, tanks, and fluid handling equipment.
- (i) Purging of gas lines and vessels that is related to routine maintenance and repair of buildings, structures, or vehicles at the source where air emissions from those activities would not be associated with any production process.
- (j) One (1) fixed roof liquid storage tank, storing distillate, identified as 15-503, installed in 1949, capacity: 651,500 gallons.
- (k) One (1) fixed roof liquid storage tank, storing distillate, identified as 15-504, installed in 1949, capacity: 651,000 gallons.

- (I) One (1) fixed roof liquid storage tank, storing distillate, identified as 56-506, installed in 1949, capacity: 2,352,000 gallons.
- (m) One (1) fixed roof liquid storage tank, storing distillate, identified as RA-1-508, installed in 1992, capacity: 12,222 gallons. [40 CFR 60.110(b), Subpart Kb]
- (n) One (1) fixed roof liquid storage tank, storing gasoline or distillate additive, identified as AA-1-509, installed in 1994, capacity: 9,996 gallons.
- (o) One (1) fixed roof liquid storage tank, storing gasoline or distillate additive, identified as AA-1-510, installed in 1995, capacity: 9,996 gallons.
- (p) One (1) fixed roof liquid storage tank, storing motor oil, identified as 250-2, installed in 1993, capacity: 250 gallons.
- (q) One (1) reclaimed used oil fired furnace, installed in March 2000, rated at 0.185 million British thermal units per hour.

Existing Approvals

- (a) FESOP 019-7199-00012, issued on August 8, 1997; and expires on August 8, 2002;
- (b) AAF 019-8905-00012, issued on September 12, 1997;
- (c) AAF 019-9274-00012, issued October 7, 1998;
- (d) SPR 019-10938-00012, issued September 29, 1999; and
- (e) AAF 019-13825-00012, issued February 16, 2001.

All conditions from previous approvals were incorporated into this FESOP except the following:

SPR 019-10938-00012, issued on September 29, 1999;

Condition D.1.1, which contained a VOC limit of 75.78 tons per year at the truck loading rack and barge loading facilities, has been revised to include a throughput limit of gasoline to these facilities to ensure that this condition is federally Enforceable.

Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending.

Recommendation

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the FESOP Renewal be approved. This recommendation is based on the following facts and conditions:

Unless otherwise stated, information used in this review was derived from the application and additional information submitted by the applicant.

An administratively complete FESOP Renewal application for the purposes of this review was received on October 26, 2001. Additional information was received on February 14, 2002.

There was no notice of completeness letter mailed to the source.

Emission Calculations

The calculations submitted by the applicant for F 019-7199 have been verified and found to be accurate and still valid. See Appendix A (page 1 through 2 of 2) of this document for detailed insignificant combustion emissions calculations.

Unrestricted Potential Emissions

This table reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source, excluding the emission limits that were contained in the previous FESOP.

Pollutant	Unrestricted Potential Emissions (tons/year)
PM	1.00
PM ₁₀	1.00
SO ₂	1.00
VOC	867
СО	0.04
NO_{χ}	0.09

Note: For the purpose of determining Title V applicability for particulates, PM₁₀, not PM, is the regulated pollutant in consideration.

HAPS	Unrestricted Potential Emissions (tons/year)
Toluene	16.4
Other HAPS	34.5
TOTAL HAPS	50.9

- (a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16)) of VOC is greater than one-hundred (100) tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.
- (b) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16)) of any single HAP is greater than ten (10) tons per year and the potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16)) of a combination HAPS is greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.
- (c) Fugitive Emissions
 Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 and since there are no applicable New Source Performance Standards that were in effect on August 7, 1980, the fugitive emissions are not counted toward determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Potential to Emit After Issuance

apply for a Part 70 Operating Permit. The table below summarizes the potential to emit, reflecting all limits, of the emission units. Any control equipment is considered enforceable only after issuance of this Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit and only to the extent that the effect of the control equipment is made practically enforceable in the permit. Since the source has not constructed any new emission units, the source's potential to emit is based on the emission units included in the original FESOP (F 019-7199-00012; issued on August 8, 1997).

	Potential to Emit After Issuance (tons/year)						
Process/emission unit	PM	PM ₁₀	SO ₂	voc	СО	NO _x	HAPS
Truck Loading Rack and Barge Loading Facilities				75.8			4.43
Tank 27-501				1.83			0.107
Tank 28-502				1.83			0.107
Tank 14-505			_	0.301			0.018
Tank 80-507				3.29			0.192
Fugitive Emissions (Valves, Flanges and Pump Seals)				0.618			0.004
Insignificant Activities	1.00	1.00	1.00	4.00	0.04	0.09	0.240
Total PTE After Issuance	1.00	1.00	1.00	87.7	0.04	0.09	Single less than 10 Total less than 25

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Clark County.

Pollutant	Status
PM ₁₀	Attainment
SO ₂	Attainment
NO ₂	Attainment
Ozone	Attainment
СО	Attainment
Lead	Attainment

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) are precursors for the formation of ozone. Therefore, VOC emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to the ozone standards. Clark County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone.

Federal Rule Applicability

(a) The one (1) fixed roof liquid storage tank, storing distillate, identified as Tank RA-1-508, installed in 1992, with a capacity of 12,222 gallons, which is classified as an insignificant

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activity, is subject to the requirements of New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR Part 60.116b, Subpart Kb) because it was constructed after the rule applicability date of July 23, 1984 and it's storage capacity is greater than forty (40) cubic meters or 10,567 gallons. Since the storage capacity is less than seventy-five (75) cubic meters, or 19,812 gallons, the permittee is only required to keep records pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb.

- (1) Pursuant to this rule, the owner or operator of Tank RA-1-508 shall keep copies of all records required by this section, except for the records required by paragraph (2), for at least two (2) years. The records required by paragraph (2) of this section shall be kept for the life of the source.
- (2) The owner or operator of Tank RA-1-508 as specified in 40 CFR 110b(a) shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.
- (b) The three (3) floating roof liquid storage tanks, identified as Tank 27-501, Tank 28-502, and Tank 14-505, each installed in 1949, predate the Subpart K, Ka, and Kb applicability dates. Therefore, these tanks are not subject to the requirements of these subparts.
- (c) The one (1) floating roof liquid storage tank, identified as Tank 80-507, installed in 1952, predates the Subpart K, Ka, and Kb applicability dates. Therefore, this tank is not subject to the requirements of these subparts.
- (d) The three (3) fixed roof liquid storage tanks, identified as Tank 15-503, Tank 15-504, and Tank 56-506, installed in 1949, which are classified as insignificant activities, predate the Subpart K, Ka, and Kb applicability dates. Therefore, these tanks are not subject to the requirements of these subparts.
- (e) The five (5) fixed roof liquid storage tanks, storing gasoline, neat ethanol, distillate additive, motor oil, or used motor oil, identified as Tank AA-1-509, Tank AA-1-510, Tank 250-2, Tank 250-1, and Tank SK-1, installed between 1989 and 1995, each classified as an insignificant activity, are not subject to the requirements of New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR Part 60.110b 117b, Subpart Kb) because even though these tanks were constructed after the rule applicability date of July 23, 1984, their storage capacities are less than forty (40) meters cubed, or 10,566 gallons.
- (f) The one (1) truck loading rack, installed in 1992, equipped with one (1) portable vapor combustor, installed in 1999, of either a RANE Model RAN PEVB15, or a John Zink Model GV-LH-8400-2, is subject to the requirements of the New Source Performance Standards (326 IAC 12) (40 CFR 60.500 through 60.506, Subpart XX) because this rack was constructed after the rule applicability date of December 17, 1980. The Permittee of each bulk gasoline terminal containing an affected facility shall comply with the following requirements:
 - (1) Each affected facility shall be equipped with a vapor collection system designed to collect the total organic compounds vapors displaced from tank trucks during product loading.
 - (2) The emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks are not to exceed 35 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded.
 - (3) Each vapor collection system shall be designed to prevent any total organic compounds vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack.

(4) Loadings of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the following procedures:

- (A) The Permittee shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in 40 CFR 60.505(b) for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded at the affected facility.
- (B) The Permittee shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded at the affected facility.
- (C) The Permittee shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained in paragraph (4)(B) with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded, unless either of the following conditions is maintained:
 - (i) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 26 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed each quarter; or
 - (ii) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 52 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed semiannually.

If either the quarterly or semiannual cross-check provided in paragraphs (4)(C) (i) and (ii) reveals that these conditions were not maintained, the source must return to biweekly monitoring until such time as these conditions are again met.

- (D) The terminal Permittee shall notify the Permittee of each non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the affected facility within 1 week of the documentation cross- check in paragraph (4)(C) of this section.
- (E) The terminal Permittee shall take steps assuring that the nonvapor-tight gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded at the affected facility until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained.
- (F) Alternate procedures to those described in paragraphs (4)(A) through (E) for limiting gasoline tank truck loadings may be used upon application to, and approval by, the Administrator.
- (5) The Permittee shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks at the affected facility are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system.
- (6) The Permittee shall act to assure that the terminal's and the tank truck's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck at the affected facility. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading racks.
- (7) The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 pascals (450

mm of water) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.503(d).

- (8) No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water).
- (9) Each calendar month, the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and each loading rack handling gasoline shall be inspected during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for total organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks. For purposes of this paragraph, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, or smell are acceptable. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected.
- (g) This source will still not be subject to Gasoline Distribution NESHAP 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, Gasoline Distribution. Marathon Ashland Petroleum LLC. has agreed to limit the input of gasoline delivered to the barge loading facilities to 39,000,000 gallons or equivalent, per twelve (12) consecutive month period. For purposes of this HAPs limit each gallon of gasoline loaded through the one (1) truck loading rack shall be equivalent to 0.075 gallons of gasoline loaded through the barge loading facilities. This limits the emissions of HAPS to below the major source levels of ten (10) tons per year for any given individual HAP and twenty-five (25) tons per year for the combination of all HAPS. Therefore, the requirements of this rule do not apply.

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration)

All the significant tanks located at the source were constructed prior to the rule applicability date of August 7, 1977 and have potential emissions of less than two-hundred fifty (250) tons per year. All the tanks constructed after 1980 are classified as insignificant activities. The one (1) truck loading rack, which was constructed in 1992, which has the potential to emit VOC greater than two hundred-fifty (250) tons per year, is limited to emissions of less than one-hundred (100) tons per year. This limitation ensures that the emissions from the entire source are less than two hundred-fifty (250) tons per year, which renders the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable. The Significant Permit Revision issued in 1999 was for the installation of a control device.

326 IAC 2-4.1-1 (New Source Toxics Control)

There are no facilities located at this source that were constructed after July 27, 1997 and have the potential to emit any single Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) of greater than ten (10) tons per year or any combination of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year. The one (1) reclaimed used oil furnace, which was installed after July 27, 1997, has potential emissions less than these thresholds. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-4.1-1 is not applicable.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)

This source is located in Clark County and the potential to emit all criteria pollutants is less than one hundred (100) tons per year. Therefore 326 IAC 2-6 does not apply.

326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP)

Pursuant to this rule, the amount of VOC shall be limited to less than one hundred (100) tons per year. In addition, the amount of a single HAP shall be limited to less than ten (10) tons per year and the combination of all HAPS shall be limited to less than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7, do not apply. In order to comply with these limits, the annual throughput of gasoline delivered to the barge loading facilities shall be limited to 39,000,000 gallons

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or equivalent, per twelve (12) consecutive month period. For purposes of this VOC limit each gallon of gasoline loaded through the one (1) truck loading rack shall be equivalent to 0.075 gallons of gasoline loaded through the barge loading facilities.

326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary alternative opacity limitations), opacity shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in this permit:

- (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.
- (b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

State Rule Applicability - Individual Facilities

326 IAC 8-4-3 (Petroleum Liquid Storage Facilities)

- (a) The three (3) floating roof liquid storage tanks, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, identified as Tank 27-501, Tank 28-502, and Tank 14-505, each installed in 1949, are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3 because each was constructed prior to the rule applicability date of January 1, 1980.
- (b) The one (1) floating roof liquid storage tank, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, identified as Tank 80-507, installed in 1952, is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3 because this tank was constructed prior to the rule applicability date of January 1, 1980.
- (c) The three (3) fixed roof liquid storage tanks, storing distillate, identified as Tank 15-503 and Tank 15-504, and Tank 56-506, installed in 1949, which are classified as insignificant activities, are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3 because each was constructed prior to the rule applicability date of January 1, 1980.
- (d) The one (1) fixed roof liquid storage tank, storing distillate, identified as Tank RA-1-508, installed in 1992, which is classified as an insignificant activity, is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3, because this tank stores volatile organic compounds whose true vapor pressure is less than 10.5 kilopascals or 1.52 pounds per square inch.
- (e) The two (2) fixed roof liquid storage tanks, storing gasoline or distillate additive, identified as Tank AA-1-509 and Tank AA-1-510, installed in 1994 and 1995, respectively, which are classified as insignificant activities, are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3, because these tanks have storage capacities of less than 39,000 gallons.
- (f) The two (2) fixed roof liquid storage tanks, storing motor oil or used motor oil, identified as Tank 250-2 and Tank 250-1, installed in 1993, which are classified as insignificant activities, are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3, because these tanks have storage capacities of less than 39,000 gallons.
- (g) The one (1) fixed roof liquid storage tank, storing gasoline, distillate, or neat ethanol, identified as Tank SK-1, installed in 1989, which is classified as an insignificant activity, is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3, because this tank has a storage capacity

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of less than 39,000 gallons.

326 IAC 8-4-4 (Bulk Gasoline Terminals)

This source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-4 because the one (1) truck loading rack and the portable vapor combustor unit was installed after January 1, 1980, and the source loads gasoline into trucks and therefore must control VOC emissions with an adsorber or condensation system. This rule requires that:

- (a) No owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal shall permit the loading of gasoline into any transport, excluding railroad tank cars, or barges, unless:
 - (1) The bulk gasoline terminal is equipped with a vapor control system, in good working order, in operation and consisting of one of the following:
 - (A) An adsorber or condensation system which processes and recovers vapors and gases from the equipment being controlled, releasing no more than 80 milligrams per liter of VOC to the atmosphere.
 - (B) A vapor collection system which directs all vapors to a fuel gas system or incinerator.
 - (C) An approved control system, demonstrated to have control efficiency equivalent to or greater than clause (A) above.
 - (2) Displaced vapors and gases are vented only to the vapor control system.
 - (3) A means is provided to prevent liquid drainage from the loading device when it is not in use or to accomplish complete drainage before the loading device is disconnected.
 - (4) All loading and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections and which will be closed upon disconnection.
- (b) If employees of the owner of the bulk gasoline terminal are not present during loading, it shall be the responsibility of the owner of the transport to make certain the vapor control system is attached to the transport. The owner of the terminal shall take all reasonable steps to insure that owners of transports loading at the terminal during unsupervised times comply with this section.

The one (1) truck loading rack, installed in 1992, equipped with a portable vapor combustion unit, of either a RANE Model RAN PEVB15, or a John Zink Model GV-LH-8400-2 complies with this rule.

326 IAC 8-4-7 (Petroleum Sources: Gasoline Transports)

This source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-7 because the one (1) truck loading rack and the vapor combustor was installed after January 1, 1980, and the source transports gasoline into storage tanks. This rule requires that:

(a) No owner or operator of a gasoline transport shall cause, allow, or permit the transfer of gasoline between transports and storage tanks that are equipped with a vapor balance system or vapor recovery system unless:

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- (1) the vapor balance system or vapor recovery system is connected and operating according to manufacturers' specifications;
- gasoline transport compartment hatches are closed at all times during loading operations;
- (3) except as provided in section 9(i) of this rule (stack testing) and for sources subject to 40 CFR 60.503(b)* (NESHAP/MACT) or 40 CFR 63.425(a)* (New Source Performance Standards) requirements, there are no visible leaks, or otherwise detectable leaks (measured at twenty-one thousand (21,000) parts per million as propane as specified in 40 CFR 63.425(f)(1)*), in the gasoline transport's pressure/vacuum relief valves, hatch cover, trailer compartments, storage tanks, or associated vapor and liquid lines during loading or unloading; and
- (4) the pressure relief valves on gasoline transports are set to release at no less than four and eight-tenths (4.8) kilo Pascals (seven-tenths (0.7) pounds per square inch).
- (b) Tank wagons are exempt from vapor balance requirements.
- (c) When employees of the owner of a bulk gasoline terminal are present to supervise or perform loading, the owner of the terminal shall be responsible for compliance with subsection (a)(1) through (a)(3). The owner of the terminal shall also ensure that owners of gasoline transports loading at the terminal during unsupervised times comply with this section.
- (d) Gasoline transports must be designed, maintained, and operated so as to be vapor-tight.
- (e) Transfer of gasoline between a gasoline transport and a storage tank that is not equipped with a vapor balance system or vapor recovery system is not subject to this section.

326 IAC 8-4-9 (Leaks from Transports and Vapor Collection Systems; Records)

This source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-9 because the source operates a vapor control system. The requirements are as follows:

- (a) No person shall allow a gasoline transport that is subject to this rule and that has a capacity of two thousand (2,000) gallons or more to be filled or emptied unless the gasoline transport completes the following:
 - (1) Annual leak detection testing before the end of the twelfth calendar month following the previous year's test, according to test procedures contained in 40 CFR 63.425 (e)*, as follows:
 - (A) Conduct the pressure and vacuum tests for the transport's cargo tank using a time period of five (5) minutes. The initial pressure for the pressure test shall be four hundred sixty (460) millimeters H₂O (eighteen (18) inches H₂O) gauge. The initial vacuum for the vacuum test shall be one hundred fifty (150) millimeters H₂O (six (6) inches H₂O) gauge. The maximum allowable pressure or vacuum change is twenty-five (25) millimeters H₂O (one (1) inch H2O) in five (5) minutes.
 - (B) Conduct the pressure test of the cargo tank's internal vapor valve as follows:
 - (i) After completing the test under clause (A), use the procedures in

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40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 27* to repressurize the tank to four hundred sixty (460) millimeters H_2O (eighteen (18) inches H_2O) gauge. Close the transport's internal vapor valve or valves, thereby isolating the vapor return line and manifold from the tank.

- (ii) Relieve the pressure in the vapor return line to atmospheric pressure, then reseal the line. After five (5) minutes, record the gauge pressure in the vapor return line and manifold. The maximum allowable five (5) minute pressure increase is one hundred thirty (130) millimeters H₂O (five (5) inches H₂O).
- (2) Repairs by the gasoline transport owner or operator, if the transport does not meet the criteria of subdivision (1), and retesting to prove compliance with the criteria of subdivision (1).
- (b) The annual test data remain valid until the end of the twelfth calendar month following the test. The owner of the gasoline transport shall be responsible for compliance with subsection (b) and shall provide the owner of the loading facility with the most recent valid modified 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 27* test results upon request. The owner of the loading facility shall take all reasonable steps, including reviewing the test date and tester's signature, to ensure that gasoline transports loading at its facility comply with subsection (a).
- (c) The owner or operator of a vapor balance system or vapor control system subject to this rule shall:
 - (1) design and operate the applicable system and the gasoline loading equipment in a manner that prevents:
 - (A) gauge pressure from exceeding four thousand five hundred (4,500) pascals (eighteen (18) inches of H₂O) and a vacuum from exceeding one thousand five hundred (1,500) pascals (six (6) inches of H₂O) in the gasoline transport;
 - (B) except for sources subject to 40 CFR 60.503(b)* (NESHAP/MACT) or 40 CFR 63. 425(a)* (New Source Performance Standards) requirements, a reading equal to or greater than twenty-one thousand (21,000) parts per million as propane, from all points on the perimeter of a potential leak source when measured by the method referenced in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 21*, or an equivalent procedure approved by the commissioner during loading or unloading operations at gasoline dispensing facilities, bulk plants, and bulk terminals; and
 - (C) avoidable visible liquid leaks during loading or unloading operations at gasoline dispensing facilities, bulk plants, and bulk terminals; and
 - (2) within fifteen (15) days, repair and retest a vapor balance, collection, or control system that exceeds the limits in subdivision (1).
- (d) The department may, at any time, monitor a gasoline transport, vapor balance, or vapor control system to confirm continuing compliance with subsection (a) or (b).
- (e) The owner or operator of a vapor balance or vapor control system subject to this section shall maintain records of all certification testing. The records shall identify the following:

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- (1) The vapor balance, vapor collection, or vapor control system.
- (2) The date of the test and, if applicable, retest.
- (3) The results of the test and, if applicable, retest.

The records shall be maintained in a legible, readily available condition for at least two (2) years after the date the testing and, if applicable, retesting were completed.

- (f) The owner or operator of a gasoline transport subject to this section shall keep a legible copy of the transport's most recent valid annual modified 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 27 test either in the cab of the transport or affixed to the transport trailer. The test record shall identify the following:
 - (1) The gasoline transport.
 - (2) The type and date of the test and, if applicable, date of retest.
 - (3) The test methods, test data, and results certified as true, accurate, and in compliance with this rule by the person who performs the test.

This copy shall be made available immediately upon request to the department and to the owner of the loading facility for inspection and review. The department shall be allowed to make copies of the test results.

- (g) If the commissioner allows alternative test procedures in subsection (a)(1) or (c)(1)(B), such method shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.
- (h) During compliance tests conducted under 326 IAC 3-6 (stack testing), each vapor balance or control system shall be tested applying the standards described in subsection (c)(1)(B). Testers shall use 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 21 to determine if there are any leaks from the hatches and the flanges of the gasoline transports. If any leak is detected, the transport cannot be used for the capacity of the compliance test of the bulk gas terminal. The threshold for leaks shall be as follows:
 - (1) Five hundred (500) parts per million methane for all bulk gas terminals subject to NESHAP/MACT (40 CFR 63, Subpart R).
 - (2) Ten thousand (10,000) parts per million methane for all bulk gas terminals subject to a New Source Performance Standard.

Testing Requirements

All testing requirements from previous approvals were incorporated into this FESOP. The VOC compliance stack test shall be performed between June 6, 2005 and December 6, 2005 which corresponds to five (5) years since the latest valid stack test plus one hundred and eighty (180) days at the portable vapor combustor to demonstrate compliance with 326 IAC 8-4-4. The test of the RANE vapor combustor shall be performed according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Methods 2A, 2B, 3A, 10, 25A or 25B. The test of the John Zink combustor shall be performed according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A. Methods 2A, 18, and 22. Testing should verify that the gas being combusted has a heat content of 300 Btu/scf or greater and that the exit velocity is less than 55 feet per second.

Marathon Ashland Petroleum LLC Clarksville, Indiana Permit Reviewer: CJF/MES

Compliance Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-8 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with applicable state and federal rules on a more or less continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions, however, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a more or less continuous demonstration. When this occurs IDEM, OAQ, in conjunction with the source, must develop specific conditions to satisfy 326 IAC 2-8-4. As a result, compliance requirements are divided into two sections: Compliance Determination Requirements and Compliance Monitoring Requirements.

Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of the permit are those conditions that are found more or less directly within state and federal rules and the violation of which serves as grounds for enforcement action. If these conditions are not sufficient to demonstrate continuous compliance, they will be supplemented with Compliance Monitoring Requirements, also Section D of the permit. Unlike Compliance Determination Requirements, failure to meet Compliance Monitoring conditions would serve as a trigger for corrective actions and not grounds for enforcement action. However, a violation in relation to a compliance monitoring condition will arise through a source's failure to take the appropriate corrective actions within a specific time period.

All compliance requirements from previous approvals were incorporated into this FESOP. The compliance monitoring requirements applicable to this source are as follows:

The one (1) truck loading rack, installed in 1992, equipped with a portable vapor combustor of either a RANE Model RAN PEVB15, or a John Zink Model GV-LH-8400-2:

For the portable vapor combustor of either a RANE Model RAN PEVB15, or a John Zink Model GV-LH-8400-2, daily checks of the key operating parameters, including that there are no visible emissions except for periods not to exceed five (5) minutes in a two (2) hour period (initial ignition cycle of the flare), and verification of pilot flame presence using a thermocouple or flame sensor.

These monitoring conditions are necessary to comply with 326 IAC 2-8, 326 IAC 8-4-4, and NSPS Subpart XX.

Conclusion

The operation of this petroleum products distribution source shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed FESOP No.: F 019-14958-00012.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations Natural Gas Combustion Only MM BTU/HR <100

Company Name: Marathon Ashland Petroleum LLC.

Address City IN Zip: 214 Center street, Clarksville, Indiana 47130

FESOP: F 019-14958 Plt ID: 019-00012

Reviewer: Craig J. Friederich
Date: October 26, 2001

Heat Input Capacity Potential Throughput MMBtu/hr MMCF/yr

0.0750 0.66

Pollutant

T OTHER THE PARTY OF THE PARTY							
	PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx	VOC	СО	
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	1.9	7.6	0.6	100.0	5.5	84.0	
				**see below			
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.001	0.002	0.0002	0.033	0.002	0.028	

^{*}PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined.

Methodology

All emission factors are based on normal firing.

MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu

MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,000 MMBtu
Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03 (SUPPLEMENT D 3/98)

Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

Note: Check the applicable rules and test methods for PM and PM10 when using the above emission factors to confirm that the correct factor is used (i.e., condensable included/not included).

See page 2 for HAPs emissions calculations.

^{**}Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32

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Appendix A: Emissions Calculations Natural Gas Combustion Only MM BTU/HR <100 HAPs Emissions

Company Name: Marathon Ashland Petroleum LLC.

Address City IN Zip: 214 Center street, Clarksville, Indiana 47130

FESOP: F 019-14958 Plt ID: 019-00012

Reviewer: Craig J. Friederich
Date: October 26, 2001

HAPs - Organics

Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	Benzene	Dichlorobenzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene
	2.1E-03	1.2E-03	7.5E-02	1.8E+00	3.4E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	6.90E-07	3.94E-07	2.46E-05	5.91E-04	1.12E-06

HAPs - Metals

Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel	Total
	5.0E-04	1.1E-03	1.4E-03	3.8E-04	2.1E-03	HAPs
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.64E-07	3.61E-07	4.60E-07	1.25E-07	6.90E-07	0.001

Methodology is the same as page 1.

The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above. Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.

Environmental Protection Agency

(2) Each owner or operator of each storage vessel equipped with a vapor recovery and return or disposal system in accordance with the requirements of §60.112a (a)(3) and (b).

[45 FR 23379, Apr. 4, 1980]

Subpart Kb—Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984

Source: $52\ FR\ 11429$, Apr. 8, 1987, unless otherwise noted.

§ 60.110b Applicability and designation of affected facility.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section, the affected facility to which this subpart applies is each storage vessel with a capacity greater than or equal to 40 cubic meters (m³) that is used to store volatile organic liquids (VOL's) for which construction, reconstruction, or modification is commenced after July 23, 1984
- (b) Except as specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of $\S60.116b$, storage vessels with design capacity less than 75 m³ are exempt from the General Provisions (part 60, subpart A) and from the provisions of this subpart.
- (c) Except as specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of §60.116b, vessels either with a capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 3.5 kPa or with a capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 15.0 kPa are exempt from the General Provisions (part 60, subpart A) and from the provisions of this subpart.
- (d) This subpart does not apply to the following:
- (1) Vessels at coke oven by-product plants.
- (2) Pressure vessels designed to operate in excess of 204.9 kPa and without emissions to the atmosphere.

- (3) Vessels permanently attached to mobile vehicles such as trucks, railcars, barges, or ships.
- (4) Vessels with a design capacity less than or equal to 1,589.874 m³ used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed, or treated prior to custody transfer.
- (5) Vessels located at bulk gasoline plants.
- (6) Storage vessels located at gasoline service stations.
- (7) Vessels used to store beverage alcohol.

[52 FR 11429, Apr. 8, 1987, as amended at 54 FR 32973, Aug. 11, 1989]

§ 60.111b Definitions.

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Act, in subpart A of this part, or in this subpart as follows:

- (a) Bulk gasoline plant means any gasoline distribution facility that has a gasoline throughput less than or equal to 75,700 liters per day. Gasoline throughput shall be the maximum calculated design throughput as may be limited by compliance with an enforceable condition under Federal requirement or Federal, State or local law, and discoverable by the Administrator and any other person.
- (b) Condensate means hydrocarbon liquid separated from natural gas that condenses due to changes in the temperature or pressure, or both, and remains liquid at standard conditions.
- (c) Custody transfer means the transfer of produced petroleum and/or condensate, after processing and/or treatment in the producing operations, from storage vessels or automatic transfer facilities to pipelines or any other forms of transportation.
- (d) *Fill* means the introduction of VOL into a storage vessel but not necessarily to complete capacity.
- (e) Gasoline service station means any site where gasoline is dispensed to motor vehicle fuel tanks from stationary storage tanks.
- (f) Maximum true vapor pressure means the equilibrium partial pressure exerted by the stored VOL at the temperature equal to the highest calendarmonth average of the VOL storage temperature for VOL's stored above or below the ambient temperature or at the local maximum monthly average

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is used, the owner or operator shall maintain at the source daily records of the gas temperature, both upstream and downstream of the incinerator catalyst bed. Where compliance is achieved through the use of a solvent recovery system, the owner or operator shall maintain at the source daily records of the amount of solvent recovered by the system for each affected facility.

(e) The requirements of this section remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected facilities within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with this subsection, provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State.

[47 FR 49612, Nov. 1, 1982, as amended at 55 FR 51384, Dec. 13, 1990]

§ 60.496 Test methods and procedures.

- (a) The reference methods in appendix A to this part, except as provided in §60.8, shall be used to conduct performance tests.
- (1) Reference Method 24, an equivalent or alternative method approved by the Administrator, or manufacturers formulation for data from which the VOC content of the coatings used for each affected facility can be calculated. In the event of dispute, Reference Method 24 shall be the referee method. When VOC content of waterborne coatings, determined from data generated by Reference Method 24, is used to determine compliance of affected facilities, the results of the Method 24 analysis shall be adjusted as described in section 4.4 of Method 24.
- (2) Reference Method 25 or an equivalent or alternative method for the determination of the VOC concentration in the effluent gas entering and leaving the control device for each stack equipped with an emission control device. The owner or operator shall notify the Administrator 30 days in advance of any State test using Reference Method 25. The following reference methods are to be used in conjunction with Reference Method 25:

- (i) Method 1 for sample and velocity traverses.
- (ii) Method 2 for velocity and volumetric flow rate,
 - (iii) Method 3 for gas analysis, and
 - (iv) Method 4 for stack gas moisture.
- (b) For Reference Method 24, the coating sample must be a 1-litre sample collected in a 1-litre container at a point where the sample will be representative of the coating material.
- (c) For Reference Method 25, the sampling time for each of three runs must be at least 1 hour. The minimum sample volume must be 0.003 dscm except that shorter sampling times or smaller volumes, when necessitated by process variables or other factors, may be approved by the Administrator. The Administrator will approve the sampling of representative stacks on a case-bycase basis if the owner or operator can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Administrator that the testing of representative stacks would yield results comparable to those that would be obtained by testing all stacks.

Subpart XX—Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals

Source: 48 FR 37590, Aug. 18, 1983, unless otherwise noted.

§ 60.500 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

- (a) The affected facility to which the provisions of this subpart apply is the total of all the loading racks at a bulk gasoline terminal which deliver liquid product into gasoline tank trucks.
- (b) Each facility under paragraph (a) of this section, the construction or modification of which is commenced after December 17, 1980, is subject to the provisions of this subpart.
- (c) For purposes of this subpart, any replacement of components of an existing facility, described in paragraph (a) of this section, commenced before August 18, 1983 in order to comply with any emission standard adopted by a State or political subdivision thereof will not be considered a reconstruction under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.15.

NOTE: The intent of these standards is to minimize the emissions of VOC through the

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application of best demonstrated technologies (BDT). The numerical emission limits in this standard are expressed in terms of total organic compounds. This emission limit reflects the performance of BDT.

§ 60.501 Definitions.

The terms used in this subpart are defined in the Clean Air Act, in §60.2 of this part, or in this section as follows:

Bulk gasoline terminal means any gasoline facility which receives gasoline by pipeline, ship or barge, and has a gasoline throughput greater than 75,700 liters per day. Gasoline throughput shall be the maximum calculated design throughput as may be limited by compliance with an enforceable condition under Federal, State or local law and discoverable by the Administrator and any other person.

Continuous vapor processing system means a vapor processing system that treats total organic compounds vapors collected from gasoline tank trucks on a demand basis without intermediate accumulation in a vapor holder.

Existing vapor processing system means a vapor processing system [capable of achieving emissions to the atmosphere no greater than 80 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded], the construction or refurbishment of which was commenced before December 17, 1980, and which was not constructed or refurbished after that date

Gasoline means any petroleum distillate or petroleum distillate/alcohol blend having a Reid vapor pressure of 27.6 kilopascals or greater which is used as a fuel for internal combustion engines.

Gasoline tank truck means a delivery tank truck used at bulk gasoline terminals which is loading gasoline or which has loaded gasoline on the immediately previous load.

Intermittent vapor processing system means a vapor processing system that employs an intermediate vapor holder to accumulate total organic compounds vapors collected from gasoline tank trucks, and treats the accumulated vapors only during automatically controlled cycles.

Loading rack means the loading arms, pumps, meters, shutoff valves, relief valves, and other piping and valves necessary to fill delivery tank trucks.

Refurbishment means, with reference to a vapor processing system, replacement of components of, or addition of components to, the system within any 2-year period such that the fixed capital cost of the new components required for such component replacement or addition exceeds 50 percent of the cost of a comparable entirely new system.

Total organic compounds means those compounds measured according to the procedures in §60.503.

Vapor collection system means any equipment used for containing total organic compounds vapors displaced during the loading of gasoline tank trucks.

Vapor processing system means all equipment used for recovering or oxidizing total organic compounds vapors displaced from the affected facility.

Vapor-tight gasoline tank truck means a gasoline tank truck which has demonstrated within the 12 preceding months that its product delivery tank will sustain a pressure change of not more than 750 pascals (75 mm of water) within 5 minutes after it is pressurized to 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water). This capability is to be demonstrated using the pressure test procedure specified in Reference Method 27.

§ 60.502 Standard for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) emissions from bulk gasoline terminals.

On and after the date on which $\S60.8(a)$ requires a performance test to be completed, the owner or operator of each bulk gasoline terminal containing an affected facility shall comply with the requirements of this section.

- (a) Each affected facility shall be equipped with a vapor collection system designed to collect the total organic compounds vapors displaced from tank trucks during product loading.
- (b) The emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks are not to exceed 35 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded, except as noted in paragraph (c) of this section.
- (c) For each affected facility equipped with an existing vapor processing system, the emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection

system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks are not to exceed 80 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded.

- (d) Each vapor collection system shall be designed to prevent any total organic compounds vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack.
- (e) Loadings of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the following procedures:
- (1) The owner or operator shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in §60.505(b) for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded at the affected facility.
- (2) The owner or operator shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded at the affected facility.
- (3)(i) The owner or operator shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained in paragraph (e)(2) of this section with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded, unless either of the following conditions is maintained:
- (A) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 26 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed each quarter; or
- (B) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 52 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed semiannually.
- (ii) If either the quarterly or semiannual cross-check provided in paragraphs (e)(3)(i) (A) through (B) of this section reveals that these conditions were not maintained, the source must return to biweekly monitoring until such time as these conditions are again met.
- (4) The terminal owner or operator shall notify the owner or operator of each non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the affected facility within 1 week of the documentation cross-check in paragraph (e)(3) of this section.

- (5) The terminal owner or operator shall take steps assuring that the non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded at the affected facility until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained.
- (6) Alternate procedures to those described in paragraphs (e)(1) through (5) of this section for limiting gasoline tank truck loadings may be used upon application to, and approval by, the Administrator.
- (f) The owner or operator shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks at the affected facility are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system.
- (g) The owner or operator shall act to assure that the terminal's and the tank truck's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck at the affected facility. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading racks.
- (h) The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in §60.503(d).
- (i) No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water).
- (j) Each calendar month, the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and each loading rack handling gasoline shall be inspected during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for total organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks. For purposes of this paragraph, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, or smell are acceptable. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected.

[48 FR 37590, Aug. 18, 1983; 48 FR 56580, Dec. 22, 1983, as amended at 54 FR 6678, Feb. 14, 1989; 64 FR 7466, Feb. 12, 1999]

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§ 60.503 Test methods and procedures.

- (a) In conducting the performance tests required in §60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in §60.8(b). The three-run requirement of §60.8(f) does not apply to this subpart.
- (b) Immediately before the performance test required to determine compliance with §60.502 (b), (c), and (h), the owner or operator shall use Method 21 to monitor for leakage of vapor all potential sources in the terminal's vapor collection system equipment while a gasoline tank truck is being loaded. The owner or operator shall repair all leaks with readings of 10,000 ppm (as methane) or greater before conducting the performance test.
- (c) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in §60.502 (b) and (c) as follows:
- (1) The performance test shall be 6 hours long during which at least 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded. If this is not possible, the test may be continued the same day until 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded or the test may be resumed the next day with another complete 6-hour period. In the latter case, the 300,000-liter criterion need not be met. However, as much as possible, testing should be conducted during the 6-hour period in which the highest throughput normally occurs.
- (2) If the vapor processing system is intermittent in operation, the performance test shall begin at a reference vapor holder level and shall end at the same reference point. The test shall include at least two startups and shutdowns of the vapor processor. If this does not occur under automatically controlled operations, the system shall be manually controlled.
- (3) The emission rate (E) of total organic compounds shall be computed using the following equation:

$$E = K \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left(V_{esi} C_{ei}\right) / \left(L 10^{6}\right)$$

where:

E=emission rate of total organic compounds, mg/liter of gasoline loaded.

$$\begin{split} &V_{\rm esi}\text{=}{\rm volume~of~air\text{-}vapor~mixture~exhausted}\\ &\text{at~each~interval~'i'',~scm.}\\ &C_{\rm ei}\text{=}{\rm concentration~of~total~organic~compounds~at~each~interval~'i'',~ppm.}\\ &L\text{=}{\rm total~volume~of~gasoline~loaded,~liters.}\\ &\text{n=}{\rm number~of~testing~intervals.}\\ &\text{i=}{\rm emission~testing~interval}~of~5~minutes.\\ &K\text{=}{\rm density~of~calibration~gas,~}1.83\times10^6~for~propane~and~}2.41\times10^6~for~butane,~mg/scm. \end{split}$$

- (4) The performance test shall be conducted in intervals of 5 minutes. For each interval "i", readings from each measurement shall be recorded, and the volume exhausted (V_{esi}) and the corresponding average total organic compounds concentration (C_{ei}) shall be determined. The sampling system response time shall be considered in determining the average total organic compounds concentration corresponding to the volume exhausted.
- (5) The following methods shall be used to determine the volume $(V_{\rm esi})$ airvapor mixture exhausted at each interval:
- (i) Method 2B shall be used for combustion vapor processing systems.
- (ii) Method 2A shall be used for all other vapor processing systems.
- (6) Method 25A or 25B shall be used for determining the total organic compounds concentration (C_{ei}) at each interval. The calibration gas shall be either propane or butane. The owner or operator may exclude the methane and ethane content in the exhaust vent by any method (e.g., Method 18) approved by the Administrator.
- (7) To determine the volume (L) of gasoline dispensed during the performance test period at all loading racks whose vapor emissions are controlled by the processing system being tested, terminal records or readings from gasoline dispensing meters at each loading rack shall be used.
- (d) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standard in §60.502(h) as follows:
- (1) A pressure measurement device (liquid manometer, magnehelic gauge, or equivalent instrument), capable of measuring up to 500 mm of water gauge pressure with ± 2.5 mm of water precision, shall be calibrated and installed on the terminal's vapor collection system at a pressure tap located as close as possible to the connection with the gasoline tank truck.

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(2) During the performance test, the pressure shall be recorded every 5 minutes while a gasoline truck is being loaded; the highest instantaneous pressure that occurs during each loading shall also be recorded. Every loading position must be tested at least once during the performance test.

[54 FR 6678, Feb. 14, 1989; 54 FR 21344, Feb. 14, 1989]

§ 60.504 [Reserved]

§ 60.505 Reporting and recordkeeping.

- (a) The tank truck vapor tightness documentation required under §60.502(e)(1) shall be kept on file at the terminal in a permanent form available for inspection.
- (b) The documentation file for each gasoline tank truck shall be updated at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by Method 27. This documentation shall include, as a minimum, the following information:
- (1) Test title: Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test—EPA Reference Method 27.
 - (2) Tank owner and address.
 - (3) Tank identification number.
 - (4) Testing location.
 - (5) Date of test.
 - (6) Tester name and signature.
- (7) Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.
- (8) Test results: Actual pressure change in 5 minutes, mm of water (average for 2 runs).
- (c) A record of each monthly leak inspection required under §60.502(j) shall be kept on file at the terminal for at least 2 years. Inspection records shall include, as a minimum, the following information:
 - (1) Date of inspection.
- (2) Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak).
 - (3) Leak determination method.
- (4) Corrective action (date each leak repaired; reasons for any repair interval in excess of 15 days).
- (5) Inspector name and signature.
- (d) The terminal owner or operator shall keep documentation of all notifications required under §60.502(e)(4) on file at the terminal for at least 2 years.
 - (e) [Reserved]
- (f) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall keep records of all

replacements or additions of components performed on an existing vapor processing system for at least 3 years.

[48 FR 37590, Aug. 18, 1983; 48 FR 56580, Dec. 22, 1983]

§ 60.506 Reconstruction.

For purposes of this subpart:

- (a) The cost of the following frequently replaced components of the affected facility shall not be considered in calculating either the "fixed capital cost of the new components" or the "fixed capital costs that would be required to construct a comparable entirely new facility" under §60.15: pump seals, loading arm gaskets and swivels, coupler gaskets, overfill sensor couplers and cables, flexible vapor hoses, and grounding cables and connectors.
- (b) Under §60.15, the "fixed capital cost of the new components" includes the fixed capital cost of all depreciable components (except components specified in §60.506(a)) which are or will be replaced pursuant to all continuous programs of component replacement which are commenced within any 2year period following December 17, 1980. For purposes of this paragraph, "commenced" means that an owner or operator has undertaken a continuous program of component replacement or that an owner or operator has entered into a contractual obligation to undertake and complete, within a reasonable time, a continuous program of component replacement.

Subpart AAA—Standards of Performance for New Residential Wood Heaters

Source: 53 FR 5873, Feb. 26, 1988, unless otherwise noted.

§ 60.530 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a) The affected facility to which the provisions of this subpart apply is each wood heater manufactured on or after July 1, 1988, or sold at retail on or after July 1, 1990. The provisions of this subpart do not apply to wood heaters constructed prior to July 1, 1988, that are or have been owned by a noncommercial owner for his personal use.